SEMI WEEKLY

DIXON TELEGRAPH.

TUESDAY FRIDAY

6th Year No. 29 DIXON, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1907 $1.00 a Year Advance

MOYER AND JONES ELECTED IN DIXON

CHOSEN TO REPRESENT THIS TOWNSHIP ON COUNTY BOARD.

EASTMAN WILL BE ASSESSOR

Wenger, Blackburn and Burke Nearly Tie for Collector—Davies Is Elected Justice.

SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES.

Supervisor—John E. Moyer.
Assistant Supervisor—W. C. Jones.
Town Clerk—James B. Pomeroy.
Assessor—Charles H. Eastman.
Tax Collector—Henry Wenger.
Justice of the Peace—E. E. Davies.
Constable—John H. Howell.
Highway Commissioner — Frank Fisher.

The election in the Town of Dixon Tuesday was more exciting than appeared during the day, and some of the closest contests of recent years were pulled off. A very fair vote was polled and the election passed off with absolutely no disturbances.

The contest for tax collector furnished the hottest fight of the day. Burke, Blackburne and Wenger ran within one vote of each other and nor until the returns had been verified was it certain who had been chosen for this important office. Mr. Burke's total was 402 and when it was announced his supporters were certain of his victory. Then Blackburn's vote was turned in, a total of 403. Finally Wenger's vote of 404 decided the contest. All of the other candidates fell behind the three leaders.

Possibly the most interest, outside of the fight for the collectorship, was manifest in the contest for supervisor and assessor. John E. Moyer triumphed over his opponent, Charles Smith, by a majority of nearly 600 votes. The three cornered fight for assessor was not nearly as close as it was thought it would be. Robert Anderson, who has been deputy assessor for several years, did not poll nearly as large a vote as was expected of him. Charles Eastman, the popular manager of the Dixon opera house, won by a vote which was nearly three times as large as the total of his two opponents.

William C. Jones, the Dementtown grocer, was re-elected for the office of assistant supervisor by a vote nearly twice that of the total of his opponents.

James B. Pomeroy will be the next town clerk. He beat Albert Horton by a small majority.

E. E. Davies was chosen to fill the vacancy for justice of the peace, winning from W. G. Kent by over one hundred votes.

John Howell was successful in his battle with C. A. Lucas for constable.

Frank Fisher walked away from Eugene Harrington in the contest for highway commissioner.

The ballot for a special tax for hard roads carried by a comfortable majority. All in all, it was an interesting town election, and the voters of Dixon may be sure their interests are in safe hands for the coming year.

THREATENED TO STOP DELIVERY OF PRIZE

The awarding of the prizes in the Miller "Best in the West" piano contest were made today, and all of the prize winners were notified of their success. M. Victor Goodrich, the winner of the piano, came to Dixon today and made arrangements for the delivery of the instrument.

The contest passed off smoothly in every instance but one. That one was a threat to bring an injunction which was made by a disgruntled contestant this morning, who called at the store and claimed to have a nine volume dictionary which was the world's authority and that the dictionary showed that it was impossible to make so many words out of the letters given. He threatened to bring an injunction to stop the Millers from delivering the piano, but up to a late hour this afternoon nothing had been heard of it.

DIXON TOWNSHIP RETURNS

(Election of April 2, 1907.)

Candidates—Precincts—	1	2	3	4	5	6	Tot'l
Supervisor—							
Chas. G. Smith	106	134	81	111	84	95	611
John E. Moyer	231	164	167	155	162	192	1067
Assistant Supervisor—							
Wm. C. Jones	198	125	146	130	103	117	819
Chas. K. Osborne	74	49	47	68	67	51	346
M. A. Girton	120	108	69	78	68	43	484
Town Clerk—							
Albert Horton	156	114	104	122	118	106	719
Jas. B. Pomeroy	201	142	108	133	86	99	788
Assessor—							
Chas. H. Eastman	220	166	150	173	162	151	1011
Geo. W. Howley	88	50	60	43	29	34	313
Robt. Anderson	94	72	20	64	58	64	381
Collector—							
Hugh McKay	20	13	12	29	15	18	109
John Burke	113	66	40	54	69	60	402
E. Boltzenthal	30	31	17	44	16	21	169
P. J. Blackburn	123	78	53	39	56	55	403
H. M. Evarts	9	6	12	4	17	6	54
Henry Wenger	81	65	95	88	38	37	404
B. H. Cramer	4	2	18	9	1	5	38
John Benjamin	38	31	30	33	27	24	178
Justice of the Peace—							
William G. Kent	172	140	70	148	99	97	726
Edw. E. Davies	194	139	158	118	126	113	847
Constable to Fill Vacancy—							
John H. Howell	214	140	125	120	102	104	807
C. A. Lucas	145	126	81	120	115	103	690
Highway Commissioner—							
E. Harrington	164	108	64	101	83	101	608
Frank Fisher	236	175	197	171	159	118	2055
For Hard Roads	228	169	107	145	135	131	915
Against Hard Roads	89	73	78	71	57	59	427

THE NEW MEMBERS ON COUNTY BOARD

ONLY TWO OF THE SEVEN NEWLY ELECTED MEMBERS ARE FARMERS.

ALL GOOD MEN FOR THE PLACE

Each Stands High in His Community and Is a Representative Man.

But two of the seven new supervisors elected at Tuesday's election are farmers. One is a banker, one a stock buyer, one a retired farmer and capitalist, one a merchant and one a liveryman. All are well-to-do in a financial way and all are good business men, and will make valuable additions to the county board.

Morris Cook, Alto.

Mr. Cook is a prosperous farmer. He has always been interested in the affairs of his town. He stands for everything that is right and is a shrewd and conservative business man.

Wm. J. Edwards, Amboy.

Mr. Edwards comes from a well known family. His father was at one time sheriff of this county. His brother is superintendent of schools and mayor of Dixon. The new supervisor of Amboy township is engaged in the livery and feed stable business. He is a popular citizen, and is always interested in anything that will build up his town. He will make a good supervisor.

Harry L. Fordham, Brooklyn.

The new supervisor from Brooklyn township is a banker. He is one of the best citizens of the county. He does some real estate business and in his community where he is well known, his judgment is gilt edged, in real estate matters. Mr. Fordham is also a preacher, and at several times has filled pulpits in Dixon.

Christian Gross, China.

For the next two years China will have a retired farmer to represent her on the county board. Mr. Gross is quite wealthy, owning three or four of the best farms in China township. He is an official of the Bradford Insurance company, and is treasurer of the Farmers' Telephone company. He is for everything that is right. Being strictly honest, he will see that the affairs of the county are well taken care of.

John E. Moyer, Dixon.

Dixon's new supervisor has always been interested in the politics of his town. For several years he has been assessor and he made one of the best the township ever had. He is now engaged in the furniture business on Galena avenue, and is considered one of the best business men in Dixon. Mr. Moyer will look well after the affairs of his town.

Ralph Johnson, Palmyra.

The new supervisor from Palmyra is one of those substantial farmers who always do things well. He is wealthy, owning several of the best farms in Northern Illinois. He has never held public office, but has always taken an interest in the affairs of his town. Mr. Johnson will make a good supervisor.

Arthur Wells, Wyoming.

Wyoming has a man for supervisor who not only knows how to buy good stock, but who can also play base ball. Mr. Wells is considered a man of good judgment, and will make his township a good supervisor. Wells and W. C. Jones, Dixon's assistant supervisor, played ball together on several different occasions. When these two men get the floor during a session of the board there will be strikes made. Wells is catcher in the game.

GOOD BILL PROMISED AT THE OPERA HOUSE

The attendance at the performance at the Dixon opera house last evening was small owing to the inclement weather. The production of "Sapho" was put on with evident satisfaction to all. The vaudeville stunts get better every night. The Kennedy Players are making a hit here this week, for they are delivering the goods. Tonight the company will present "A Son of Old Kentucky," which is sure to please. It is one of the best bills the company is presenting.

MICHAEL RILEY DIES AT COUNTY FARM

Michael Riley died at 6:30 o'clock this morning at the county farm, as the result of a complication of diseases attending old age. He was 80 years of age and went to the county farm from Dixon in December, 1896. The address of his relatives is not known. Burial will be at the cemetery on the farm tomorrow morning at 10:30.

FUNERAL OF UNFORTUNATE RAILWAY MAN IS HELD

The funeral of Reuben Pierson of DeKalb, who met a tragic death at Elburn Monday night, thereby wrecking the happiness of his fiance, a Nelson young lady, with whom he had been but a few hours before his death, was held this afternoon at his home in DeKalb and a number of Nelson people attended the services.

Clifford Whitebread, youngest son of William R. Whitebread, living on the Chicago road, had the misfortune to run a nail through his hand.

Levi Raffenberger of Franklin Grove was 89 years old today. He is in fairly good health and greatly enjoyed the reunion of his family held today at his home. The children and grandchildren were there, including H. Raffenberger of this city and his sons. The Telegraph and Mr. Raffenberger's many friends in Dixon extend congratulations and hearty wishes for many returns of the day.

INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN THE ASSESSORS

ALL REAL ESTATE IS TO BE ASSESSED AGAIN THIS YEAR.

BEGIN WORK IN A FEW DAYS

All Property Shall Be Listed With Reference to Its Value on April First.

In a few days the assessors of the various townships in Lee county will begin their work of assessing property. At the school of instruction conducted yesterday by County Treasurer John M. Sterling at the court house the following instructions, which are the most important, were given to the gentlemen who will assess the real estate and personal property of the tax payers of the county:

All property subject to taxation shall be listed with reference to its value on the first day of April, and the same assessed at its one-fifth value.

All property purchased on the first day of April shall be assessed to the purchaser.

All grain on hand must be assessed to the actual owner on April first.

Money loaned, bank deposits, stocks, bonds, etc., owned by residents of this county shall be assessed whether the same is located in this state or other states.

Any person who has a dog or permits a dog to stay on his premises must list such dog or dogs, and it is the assessor's duty to see that such dogs are listed.

If any person shall refuse to sign or swear to the schedule the assessor shall list the property according to his best knowledge, information and judgment, at its fair cash value and shall add to the valuation of such list an amount equal to fifty per cent of such valuation.

If the assessor is satisfied that the quantity of property is incorrectly stated in any sworn schedule he must assess the correct quantity and amount of the property according to his best information and judgment.

When the owner of live stock or personal property connected with a farm does not reside thereon the same shall be listed and assessed in the town or district where the farm is situated. Provided the farm is situated in several towns or districts, it shall be listed and assessed in the town or district where the principle place of business shall be.

This is the year for the assessment of all real estate. Each tract or lot of real property shall be valued at its fair cash value, estimated at the price it would bring at a fair voluntary sale.

For assessment purposes the value of grain has been fixed at the following prices: Corn, 30c; wheat, 60c; rye, 40c; oats, 30c; hay, $10; wild hay, $7; timothy seed, $1.40; clover, $8; hogs, $5 per 100.

TRADES DIXON INTERESTS FOR KENTUCKY LAND

Tuesday afternoon, through the agency of Norris & Weitzell, Sterling real estate agents, H. M. Casey disposed of his remaining shares in the Rock River Manufacturing company of Dixon, trading it for some land in Kentucky. Mr. Norris stated to a Telegraph reporter that the firm that came into possession of the stock will probably sell it, and it is said that a prominent Dixon manufacturer may take it over.

TROUBLE IN STORE FOR THE SLOW TAX PAYERS

Tax Collector Knupp complains that there are about twenty-five people in Dixon who are very slow in paying their personal taxes. This tax must be paid this week of the delinquent parties will go up against serious trouble.

Appointed Administratrix.

Celestia Green has been appointed administratrix under bonds of $14,000 of the estate of the late Caleb Green of Amboy.

THE NEW COUNTY BOARD

SUPERVISORS ELECT

Alto—Morris Cook.
Amboy—William J. Edwards.
Brooklyn—Harry L. Fordham.
China—Christian Gross.
Dixon—John E. Moyer.
*Dixon—W. C. Jones.
*Harmon—Thos. P. Long.
*Nachusa—J. H. Hayett.
Palmyra—Ralph Johnson.
*Reynolds—Michael Sullivan.
*Sublette—John P. Malach.
Wyoming—Arthur Wells.
*Ashton—John M. Troxtle.
*Re-elected.

HOLDOVER SUPERVISORS.

Bradford—John J. Wagner.
Dixon—N. A. Cortright.
Dixon—Edward E. Fischer.
East Grove—William Anderson.
Hamilton—James P. Dunn.
Lee Center—S. L. Shaw.
Marion—Abram Ackert.
May—James Buckley.
Nelson—W. W. Harden.
South Dixon—Charles I. Will.
Viola—John Montavon.
Willow Creek—Lars G. Risetter.

MRS. WINNIFRED WHITE DEAD

HAS BEEN A RESIDENT OF DIXON FOR THE PAST EIGHTY YEARS.

Mrs. Winnifred White, 1011 West Fourth street, died Wednesday afternoon at four o'clock, after an illness of about two weeks. Two years ago she suffered a paralytic stroke, from which she never fully recovered. Her husband died in Amboy twenty years ago on the same day of the month and at the same hour.

Deceased was born in Kings county, Ireland, and came to this country in early days. Her family moved to Amboy and afterwards to Dixon, where she resided for eighteen years. Mrs. White was the mother of seven children. A son, William, and a daughter, Mrs. Patrick Sloin, are deceased. Five children and eight grand children survive her. The children are, Mrs. John Mahr, Mrs. Thomas Gorham, Mrs. William Wybrandt and Mrs. D. J. Denby, all of this city, and Michael, who has been on the Chicago police force for eighteen years.

The funeral services will be held Friday morning at 10:30 o'clock at St. Patrick's church, Father Foley officiating.

Mrs. White was a lady loved and respected by all who knew her. She possessed all the good motherly traits and that sweet disposition which people admire. She will be greatly missed by her immediate family, for her presence added cheer to the family circle at all of their gatherings. She always had a kind word for everyone, and when necessary she always extended a helping hand to all who were in need of a friend. Another good woman and a kind and faithful mother has been called to her reward.

ONE FREE LINE TO STERLING

INDEPENDENT PHONE CO. WILL CHARGE TOLL ON INTERSTATE LINES.

If you call for Sterling over the Home phone and are informed by the young lady at the central office that the line is busy, don't fly off the handle and blame her, for she has received orders from the company to discontinue all free service over one of the two lines to Sterling.

For some time the company has maintained a free line to Sterling and also an interstate line, and calls were numerous, of course, and a good many of them were switched from the free line to the interstate line.

Yesterday, however, an order was issued discontinuing the use of the interstate line for the transmission of the free calls.

Now if the line is busy and the subscriber is in a hurry to talk with Sterling they must either wait until the free line is open or else pay the toll rate charged on the Interstate line.

In Judge Scott's Court.

The docket in Judge Scott's court shows that inventories in the estates of the late David E. Powell and Joseph Wadding have been approved. The estate of the late Andrew Reinhart has been fully settled and the administrator discharged.

Circus Coming to Town.

Boys, save your pennies. It is rumored that there is a circus coming to town. Don't know just when, but it's coming for sure.

C. C. Burkart went to Mendota Tuesday for a short visit, after which he will go to Seattle, Wash., to engage in business.

WOMEN CLASH IN A DIXON SHOP

WIFE OF PROPRIETOR ATTACKS GIRL WHO GOES WITH CLERK.

A disgraceful fistic encounter between two women was pulled off in a Dixon meat market Tuesday afternoon at about 3 o'clock, in which one man, the cause of the trouble, displayed an unusual amount of cowardice, and in which a young girl was shamefully treated by a married woman.

The young lady who suffered the humiliation has been going with the young man who showed himself the coward in the fray, and she has been stopping at the meat market occasionally to chat with him. This angered the wife of the young man's employer, and when the girl stopped Tuesday afternoon she vented her anger. She pulled the girl's fine hat off, threw it upon the floor and stamped upon it, tore her hair and otherwise abused her. The young fellow stood by and made no effort to separate the women, and it remained for a passing commercial man to stop them. No criminal action will be instituted.

WESTERN UNION RAISES TOLLS

ADVANCE APPLIES TO MESSENGER SENT TO CERTAIN SOUTHERN STATES.

The advance in telegraph rates will go into effect on the Western Union Telegraph lines Friday, and notices of the increase have been received at the Dixon office.

The notice states that after this date messages filed for transmission in Illinois offices addressed to points in several southern states have been advanced to a rate which is ten cents higher than formerly paid. This rate applies to all messages filed either for night or day transmission.

Another raise that was also noted is that in night messages which are to be transmitted to points where the rate has heretofore been fifty cents. This rate from now on will be sixty cents for a ten word message and three cents for each additional word.

The advance does not touch messages that are filed for transmission to points under the rates named.

ASSESSOR-ELECT IS APPOINTED DEPUTY

Assessor-Elect Charles Eastman was this morning appointed deputy assessor to George Prescott by the town board. Mr. Eastman's appointment will result in his acquiring some valuable experience in the office which he has been chosen to fill next year. He will work with Mr. Prescott in assessing the property of Dixon township this year.

William Pontius went to Sterling on Tuesday to accept a position in the wire mill.

A baby boy was born Wednesday to Mr. and Mrs. Victor McClanahan of South Dixon.

A. Day and family left Tuesday for Lexington, Ky., where they will reside in the future.

Justice Mark C. Kellar left last evening for a business trip in the south. He will return Saturday evening.

At 12 o'clock today Rev. C. C. McLean of this city united in marriage Earle D. Green of Morrison and Miss Luella Kaler, of the same place. The ceremony was performed at the Methodist parsonage and the couple were attended by a brother of the bride, Ralph Kaler, and Miss Fay Jarboe, both of Morrison. They returned to Morrison, where the groom has a position with the Electric Co.

A. J. TOMPKINS IS DEFEATED IN AMBOY

SERVED TWENTY-FOUR CONSECUTIVE YEARS ON THE COUNTY BOARD.

WM. J. EDWARDS IS ELECTED

Both Are Popular Men and the Contest Was Lively—Complete Amboy Returns.

A. J. Tompkins of Amboy was defeated for supervisor, after twenty-four consecutive years of service on the board. His opponent, William J. Edwards, won the battle by a vote of 402, to 231 votes for Mr. Tompkins. Edwards' majority is 171 votes. The friends of the defeated candidate put up a hard fight, but the numbers were not strong enough. The newly elected supervisor is one of the most popular men in Amboy, and this popularity the supporters of Tompkins could not overcome. Tompkins leaves the board with a splendid record. Twenty-four years is a long time to serve. When some of the present members were boys, Mr. Tompkins was on the board diligently looking after the business of the county.

The following is the vote in Amboy township by precincts:

	1st	2nd	Total
Supervisor—			
W. J. Edwards	203	199	402
A. J. Tompkins	131	100	231
Edwards' maj.			171
Town Clerk—			
J. H. Lewis	208	156	364
Assessor—			
Geo. D. Bates	190	181	371
Bernard McCaffrey	181	167	348
Bates' maj.			23
Collector—			
Frank Springer	104	94	198
William Gipson	76	91	167
T. J. Gascoigne	79	45	124
Guy Wasson	51	19	70
Harry Switzer	21	47	68
Springer's maj.			54
Road Commissioner—			
John Smith	150	96	246
E. J. Miller	84	137	221
Theo. C. Kreiter	65	44	109
Lewis Skinner	33	11	44
Smith's maj.			65
School Trustee—			
W. C. Smith (term)	183	126	309
(Fill Vacancy)			
Dr. E. A. Sullivan	230	193	423
John Hook	73	71	144
Sullivan's maj.			279

HOW OLD IS WILLIAM?

He Won't Tell, But He Says Life Is Worth Living.

To the Editor—Today I read your editorial on how people enjoy life and grow old in Illinois. You are right when you say that this is the state where people grow old and stay young. I came to Dixon in 1851, was married, and had a family, and I celebrated my golden wedding so long ago that I can't tell when it was. I don't feel any older than I did twenty-five or fifty years ago. I like fun and have been to all the world's fairs in this country. My wife is as spry as any young girl, and has only a few streaks of gray hair. Early piety made mine gray.

I have been taking trips for a month or two in the winter for my wife's health. That is what I tell my friends when they ask me what I go south for. I was at Galveston when the battleship Texas was presented a $50,000 silver set by the governor and state officers.

Now, I don't want to tell how old I am, as I would rather go and be with young people at the club. Some of the boys say I am 80, some 100. I am not old, and Dixon, Ill., is the town to live in if you don't want to get old. I think it is the healthiest town in the state. You can advise anybody that wants to live long to come to Dixon.

WILLIAM RINK.

Dixon, Ill., Apr. 2.

—Inter Ocean.

The Black Hand.

Fight on In Earnest Against This Murderous Blackmailing System Imported From Italy.

How the Criminals Extort Money on Pain of Death — Special Detective Squad of Fifty Now Hunting Them Down In New York—Police Commissioner Bingham on the Trail—Sketch of the Picturesque Soldier Who Holds Roosevelt's Old Job.

By ROBERTUS LOVE.

THE police commissioner of New York city has started a movement to set his foot down upon the "Black Hand." One of his feet is artificial, but the other is the real article. He proposes to step down hard and crush the ugly digits of this cruel, murderous, blackmailing conspiracy which has been imported to the United States by ex-convicts and unconvicted criminals from the "heel and toe" of Italy.

This police commissioner is General Theodore A. Bingham. It is said that when he gets ready to express an emphatic opinion or utter a firm resolve his jaws click loud enough to awaken the office cat. The click means that the general's mind is cocked and ready to shoot.

As his title implies, General Bingham is a soldier. Though no longer in the United States army, he is commander of a corps of 9,000 men, the police force of the greatest city on the continent. He cannot mobilize this force in its entirety and go out after the Black Hand to crush it, because the Black Hand never fights openly. He must approach the enemy by "underground" methods. As he was an able engineer in the army, it would appear that he's well qualified for underground boring. The commissioner has organized a squad of fifty detectives to do secret work against the most infamous gang of cutthroats that ever infested civilization. Detective Sergeant Joseph Petrosino, himself an Italian, is in charge of the squad.

New York has a large population of Italians more or less ignorant and

THE BLACK HAND AND ITS OFFICIAL ENEMIES.

helpless. Dumped ashore from the big immigrant ships, they settle in the slum districts of the metropolis. Many of them are from Sicily and others from the lower end of the Italian peninsula, which on the map looks like the heel and toe of a boot. Their own government likes to boot a certain class of them out of that country into this. This class is made up of criminals. Some of them have served prison sentences at home. Others have led lives of brigandage in the Sicilian or lower Italy style without being caught at it. But all of them believed that there is more liberty in America, and they come here expecting to carry on their criminality with a lesser degree of molestation than they find at home.

Extortion on Death Threat.

These ruffians are banded together in a society of a vendetta sort, known to Americans as the Black Hand. The symbol of their threat is a black hand impressed upon the letters which they send to their victims. These letters demand money on pain of swift and horrible death. Their victims are their fellow Italians. These poor ignorant people know the weight of the Black Hand, having felt it in their native land. They are aware that refusal to comply with the demands of the criminals means death. Scarcely a day passes without at least one murder, attempted murder or job of dynamiting in New York by the members of this infamous organization. The aggregate of money which they extort from those who comply with their demands is enormous.

The Black Hand hovers like a dark and threatening cloud over the daily life of thousands of Italians in New York as well as in other cities throughout the United States where Italian colonies exist.

This is the kind of hobgoblin which Police Commissioner Bingham is now going after with rubber shoes and bated breath. The hunt should develop some Sherlock Holmeses of interest to the nation. It is going to result in a detective story such as no book covers ever contained unless General Bingham greatly disappoints his friends.

It is a rather curious thing that General Bingham should be engaged in this sort of work. Two or three years ago who would have thought it of him? There was no more indication then that he would be police commissioner of New York than there is indication now that Theodore Roosevelt will be the next shah of Persia or the akhoond of Swat. Bingham had not lived in New York, and he knew only one man connected with the city administration. That was Mayor George B. McClellan, whom he had met at Washington when the young man was in congress.

"When you get to be mayor of New York," Bingham once remarked jocularly to Congressman McClellan, "I'll come over and help you run things."

Bingham at White House.

That was long before McClellan ran for mayor. Bingham was then serving as major domo, drum major, social secretary or something to that effect at the White House. His official position was superintendent of government buildings and grounds in Washington. He was appointed thereto as an officer in the regular army, being a colonel in the engineer corps. Incidentally he was military aid to the president and managed all the social functions at the White House. He served through President McKinley's term without friction, but not long after Mr. Roosevelt became president there were both friction and fire. The White House was not big enough for two Theodores, each with a mind of his own and a tongue to indicate its workings. Before Colonel Bingham was retired from that post, however, occurred a little incident which belongs to modern history.

There was a musicale at the White House. Senator Chauncey M. Depew was present. That was in the insurance antebellum days, when he was "Our Chauncey" and could laugh at his own jokes. It seems that Senator Depew told a funny story and laughed loud and long over it. His laughter annoyed President Roosevelt and others who wanted to hear the music. Colonel Bingham as master of ceremonies saw that it was "up to him," and, being a soldier, he shrank not from duty. Stepping up to the jocular senator, he said:

"Please be quiet. The others want to hear the music."

That started a feud between Depew and Bingham, which, it is said, lasts to this day, though Senator Depew does not keep the story in his repertory.

Colonel Bingham was transferred to Buffalo, where he had charge of the construction of a breakwater. It was going from the White House to the pile driver, but Bingham liked it, for his specialty was engineering work. One day in the spring of 1904 a derrick fell on him, crushing his left leg so that it required amputation above the knee. When he recovered, the president promoted him to be a brigadier general and the next day retired him for "disability incurred in the line of duty." Thus at forty-five General Bingham faced the world on half pay and one leg.

Surprised by the Mayor.

But the future had no terrors for him. He began to cast about for some big railroad engineering work after fitting himself with an artificial leg and a stout cane. Then Mayor McClellan sent for him, Bingham being in Boston, offering him a place in the administration. General Bingham expected to get some post where his ability as a civil engineer might be employed. To his surprise when he arrived in New York the mayor offered him the police commissionership, that autocratic office once held by the other Theodore, now in the White House.

About the first thing Commissioner Bingham did after he took the oath of office was to abolish the "shoo fly" squad established some years before by Commissioner Roosevelt to spy upon policemen and see if they were doing their duty.

Then he called together the police inspectors, captains and other commanding officers and made a little impromptu speech which would go down to history as a classic of common sense were it not for the fact that it contains a tinker's dam and several stronger expletives which render it unfit for reproduction in any great religious journal. Stripped of most of its epithetical verbiage, this speech runs about thus:

"Men, I'm glad to meet you. You look like a manly lot of officers. I love a man. I try to be a man myself. I've been sent for to come here and do a certain piece of work, and I'm going to do it if I can and if I've the strength. I want to talk to you heart to heart. We are strangers now, and I come here with nothing against you, no suspicions, and we start on the level; but, by the nine gods of war, you've got to deal with me on the level, as I shall deal with you. You know what that means. I don't care a tinker's dam for pull. I shall treat you on the square. Any promotions will depend on yourselves. If you do your work you'll get along with me, but you've got to be on the square with me. Any man who sends a man, woman or child to me for him knocks himself. That settles that right here. That's a straight tip. You have fine, manly men among you. You look manly, and I'll treat you as you appear. Count on that. We won't start out suspecting you. There will be no spying on you. If you are manly men, sportsmanlike men, treat me the same. It does no good to look at you. Men, if you only show up as you look this town will get what it wants and pays for. See to it that you do your work, and don't go back on the hand I've stretched out to you."

There was no whipping the devil around the stump in that little oration. It was a straight cut from the clavicle. It went biff, bang, bing—Bingham. The men understood it without asking for an explanatory diagram. They knew what it meant. And it startled them, honest man and grafter alike. Here was a new sort of head on the police department. He was no orator, as Brutus was, or McAdoo, his immediate predecessor, but only a plain, blunt man—yes, exceedingly blunt. And every police commander in that group knew that each of those nine gods of war thus invoked, whoever they might be, would stand by the man of war who was now their absolute commander.

The Verb "To Bingham."

For a time the newspapers had fun with Bingham because of the cuss words in his inaugural address. They coined a new verb, "to Bingham," which means to talk as if you mean it.

Commissioner Bingham appointed a New York police reporter, Daniel Slattery, as his private secretary. He never had seen Slattery until the new secretary reported for duty. He wanted a man who knew something about the police force, which he himself did not. The new commissioner was so reticent as to his plans that one of the newspapers announced that his favorite motto was, "Tread softly and carry a big gag."

General Bingham now has had a little more than a year in his new role. He had neither friends nor enemies in New York when he arrived there. Now he has plenty of both and probably some to spare in each class. But he still has nearly three years to serve, and a circle of observers vastly larger than New York is watching with interest the novel experiment of putting a non-New Yorker, a nonpolitician, an ex-soldier and an ex-society autocrat at the head of the metropolitan police force.

General Bingham is a graduate of both Yale and West Point. He has been military attache of our legations at Berlin and Rome. He has seen years of service on the plains, particularly in Arizona, of which territory he made a minute and remarkable map. He married Miss Lucile Rutherford of St. Louis in 1881 and has one son. He is a Yankee from Connecticut, but uses the "you all" language of the south in his ordinary conversation and smokes a big bulldog pipe that looks like an Arizona pocket gun. He has etiquette on tap for any function from camp to court, and we have seen that he can make a speech when he has something to say.

The people of New York expect the Black Hand to be pretty stiffly Binghamed before the Bingham police administration goes out, and a great many other people elsewhere cherish the same expectation. If General Bingham's efforts in this direction shall do something toward making it more difficult for European criminals to break into the United States, all of us must give him thanks, whether we be natives or foreign born citizens.

And this brings to mind the reply General Bingham made when somebody asked him his politics:

"My politics? I'm an American!"

Hollow Glass Bricks.

The demand for hollow bricks and building blocks for house construction has induced glass manufacturers to put hollow glass bricks on the market, and they promise to be used extensively for novel and artistic effects, says the Builder.

LEAVES SWEETHEART GOES TO HIS DEATH

REUBEN PIERSON, ENGAGED TO NELSON YOUNG LADY, IS KILLED AT ELBURN.

FLAGMAN ON C. & N. W. FREIGHT

Wilmer Hill, Northwestern Fireman, Works All Night With Mashed Foot—Relieved Today.

When Reuben Pierson of DeKalb left his sweetheart in Nelson after a short '[illegible]' talk Monday evening, he turned from supreme happiness to resume a journey which resulted in his death and which saddened a Lee county woman's heart with a tragedy which will live with her forever.

Pierson was brushed from the train on which he was working at Elburn about midnight and suffered injuries which resulted in his death at the hospital at Geneva at 5:30 o'clock this morning.

The victim of this unhappy calamity was flagman on the Northwestern freight train, No. [illegible], which worked east bound Monday night. He had been a railroad man for several years and was well known to many people of this vicinity. His parents live at DeKalb.

Would Plan Their Lives.

He has been engaged to a Nelson young lady for several months, and their wedding day was about to be set. These two young people would meet and chat every time young Pierson's duties took him through Nelson, and as his train was a way freight he always had a little time to talk over and plan for future happiness with the woman of his choice.

Monday evening the train crew finished its work at Nelson a little earlier than usual and there was a short wait. Those few moments were especially happy to these two young hearts, and when he left her, as the engine called in the flagman he promised to get back to Nelson as soon as he could.

Legs Amputated by Cars.

He resumed his run and did his work with a song in his heart. While he was working at Elburn he met with the accident which caused his death. He was hanging to the side steps of a backing car, when he was brushed from the car by an empty which stood too close to the switch point.

He fell underneath the wheels and both legs were cut off near the hips and his skull was badly injured. He was taken to the Geneva hospital as soon as possible, where two surgeons worked over him until 5:30 o'clock this morning, when he died.

Worked With Mashed Foot.

Standing on one foot, and bearing excruciating pain from an injury to the other, Wilmer Hill, a C. & N. W. fireman, whose home is in Chicago, stood at his post from 11 o'clock on Monday night until 5 o'clock this morning, feeding coal into a big freight engine on the Peoria branch of the Northwestern railroad.

Hill was working on the second section of train No. 851, northbound out of Peoria, when, soon after they had left the North Peoria yards, he let a heavy shaker bar, used for shaking the grate of the fire box, fall on to his right foot, mashing it severely and lacerating the ligaments.

Brought to Dixon.

He suffered untold agonies from the injury and could not bear to touch the foot to the ground. But he stuck to his place and fired the engine to Nelson, when this morning he was placed aboard the Sterling passenger and brought to Dixon, where the company's physician dressed the injury and supplied the young man with crutches on which he can continue his journey. He left on a later train for Chicago.

Triplets Born Near Sycamore.

Sycamore, Ill., Apr. 2—Mrs. Frank Adee gave birth to triplets at her home in South Grove Wednesday; two boys and a girl. Two weighed each 5 1-4 pounds and one 2 1-2 pounds. One of the boys died shortly after it was born, but the other two are getting along nicely.

Many Enter Contest.

The entries in the Dixon Retail Merchants' motto contest is spreading and today's mail brought many answers to Secretary Harris. A large number of these were from out of town people.

June Buys Driver.

Fred June has purchased a fine driving horse. He owns a little the best driver in Dixon.

STANFORD WHITE OWED $600,000 TO FIRM

When He Was Murdered—House and Art Treasures to Be Sold to Liquidate Debt.

New York, Apr. 2—It is learned that at the direction of Mrs. Stanford White the proceeds of the sale of the former home of the Whites and the great quantity of art treasures it contains, are to go to McKim, Mead & White, to pay in part the debt which Mr. White owed that firm when he was killed. Also it transpired that Mrs. White had given instructions that the amount received from insurance on her husband's life should be applied to the same account.

After the murder it was learned that he had overdrawn about $600,000.

The sale, which will begin on the afternoon of April 4 and continue until everything in the house has been sold, will be in charge of an auctioneer, who will knock down to the highest bidders the wonderful works of art gathered by Mr. White, a widely recognized connoisseur, in all parts of the world.

In few homes in the country, perhaps in no other, is there such a choice collection of treasures. Tapestries, marble bas reliefs, antique furniture, wood carvings, musical instruments, lamps, wedding coffers, bowls, water jars, urns, an Italian renaissance fountain, rare marble columns, a carved marble fireplace, and many famous pictures—these are but a few of the things to go under the hammer.

Mrs. Stanford White, it is understood, has been well provided for by her relatives, who are wealthy.

ROCK FALLS MAN GETS PIANO

VICTOR GOODRICH SUCCESSFUL IN T. J. MILLER PIANO CONTEST.

Victor Goodrich of Rock Falls is the victor in the piano contest conducted by Theo. J. Miller & Sons. He sent in a list of 923 words, made from "Best in the West," and won the Schaeffer piano, valued at $350.

The smallest number of words sent in was eighteen, and all the way up to the number which won the musical instrument. Lists came from Iowa, South Dakota, Chicago and from almost every city and village in the counties of Whiteside, Ogle and Lee. In all there were 422 lists. The contest has been on for two weeks.

Mr. Goodrich was notified by wire this morning that he was the winner of the contest, and that he was to come to Dixon and claim the instrument. Up to a late hour this afternoon he had not arrived in Dixon.

The piano will be sent to Rock Falls as soon as the owner comes and claims his prize.

The winner of the contest is a unique character. For years he has been a reader and there is nothing in print that he isn't familiar with. The dictionary has been one of his favorite books and he studies it as the specialist studies theories. He is unmarried.

Goodrich is the man who created a disturbance in the United States Federal court in Chicago last summer, when after being elected as a Federal juror on some drainage cases he experienced a brain storm and labored under the hallucination that he was some great man and that the court was trying to imprison him.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County,—ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Its virtues have been established for many years, and thousands of people have been made happy by taking Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets.

Sold by Rowland Bros.

LITTLE HOPE OF AVERTING STRIKE

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS FAIL TO BRING MANAGERS AND EMPLOYES TOGETHER.

EACH WAITS FOR THE OTHER

Employes Say the General Managers Brought Officials—They Must Make the First Move.

Chicago, Apr. 2—The government officials see little hope of averting a great railroad strike.

Chairman Knapp and Commissioner of Labor Neill admitted last night that it was impossible to get the general managers and employes nearer together. They held half a dozen conferences with each side without accomplishing anything.

The general managers and the employes' committee remained in separate rooms all afternoon and last night until midnight. The two government officials went from one to the other, but failed to make any impression on either.

The employes' committee maintained that as the general managers had called in the chairman of the interstate commerce commission and commissioner of labor, they should make the first advances to bring a settlement about. If the general managers would show a willingness to end the controversy, by offering some method of settling it, the employes were willing to meet them. But under no conditions, the employes contended, would they be the first to offer a way out of the difficulty.

Chiefs Morrissey and Garretson declined to make any comments on the situation. But the members of the employes' committee that awaited in the Sherman house the outcome of the conferences in the Auditorium Annex were not so reticent. Some of them said they did not believe anything would come out of the conferences because the general managers refused to change their position a single iota.

The published statement that we have made any concessions is not true, according to one of the members of the employes' committee. He said: "The government officials were brought to Chicago by the general managers. While we are willing to do what is fair, it is the place of the general managers to make the first move. We did not ask for outside interference. Now that the general managers have done so they must do something to show that they are sincere. We will meet them in the same spirit."

SECTION MAN KILLED IN LINE OF DUTY

Was Trying to Remove Velocipede From Illinois Central Track When Struck.

William Mullarkey, an assistant foreman on the section of the Illinois Central road, with headquarters at Lena, was instantly killed Sunday morning while on duty. He was on a speeder and had started over the line, being about a mile east of Lena, when the St. Paul limited came along at the rate of sixty or seventy miles an hour. The train was also about three hours late and it was about ten o'clock when he heard the train coming around a curve. He quickly got off the speeder, but doubtless felt that if it remained on the track the train might be wrecked; consequently he went back and was making an effort to remove the car from the rails when the train came and struck him, hurling him some distance. He probably never knew what struck him. The engineer saw him go back on the track and felt that the man had decided to take a desperate chance in order to prevent a wreck. The train, No. 402, had left Dubuque over three hours late.

Pensions Granted.

Moses Hubbard of Dixon and William H. Grove of Steward have been notified by the commissioner of pensions at Washington that their claims for pension under the act of February 6, 1907, have been allowed. Mr. Hubbard will draw $12 per month and Mr. Grove $15 per month.

Ran Screw Driver Into Eye.

Word was received today from G. Harry Raffenberger at Savanna, that he had met with a serious and painful accident. He ran a screw driver into one of his eyes and the ball is badly bruised. It is not known yet whether the sight will be impaired or not.

BUSINESS CARDS

I. F. Edwards

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS of Lee County, Ill. Teachers' examination at his office, in the Court House at Dixon, the first Saturday in every month, with the exceptions of January and July. Examinations begin at 8 o'clock a. m. and close at 5 o'clock p. m. The Annual Institute will be held in Amboy August 21-24.

J. F. Palmer

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Real Estate and Loan. Office, Union Block, 2nd floor, First St., Dixon, Ill.

Trusdell & Smith

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Office over Dixon National Bank, Dixon, Ill.

MEDICINE.

C. C. HUNT

PHYSICIAN and Surgeon, Dixon, Ill. Office in Hunt Building. Residence Third Street. Office Telephone No. 19; Residence, No. 20.

O. B. Blackman, M. D.

HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon. Office O. H. Brown Block. Residence North Side, two blocks north of bridge. Office hours 10 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Correct time of all passenger and freight trains leaving Dixon that carry passengers.

Corrected April 16.

South Bound.

No.	Train	Time
*123	Southern Express	10:23 a. m.
131	Decatur Express	4:00 p. m.
191	Local Freight Train	9:45 a. m.

North Bound.

No.	Train	Time
132	Ft. Dodge Daily Ex.	9:45 a. m.
*124	Local Mail	5:30 p. m.
192	Local Freight	12:45 p. m.

*Daily.

Other trains daily except Sunday.

L. BACKUS, Ticket Agent I. C. R. R.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RY.

Correct time of all passenger and freight trains leaving Dixon that carry passengers:

East Bound to Chicago.

No.	Lv. Dixon	Ar. Chicago
4	3:25 a. m.	daily 6:45 a. m.
8	4:52 a. m.	daily 7:30 a. m.
6	6:16 a. m.	daily 8:55 a. m.
2	6:37 a. m.	daily 9:00 a. m.
18*	7:19 a. m. d.ex.Sun	10:10 a. m.
20	10:32 a. m. d.ex.Sun	1:40 p. m.
14	3:50 p. m. d.ex.Sun.	7:10 p. m.
12	6:17 p. m.	daily 8:50 p. m.
18	4:15 p. m. Sun only	7:40 p. m.

West Bound From Chicago.

No.	Lv. Chicago	Ar. Dixon
3	11:00 p. m.	daily 2:00 a. m.
17	Sunday only	12:01 p. m.
13	7:05 a. m. d.ex.Sun	10:28 a. m.
5	10:15 a. m.	daily 12:44 p. m.
19	12:30 p. m. d.ex.Sun	3:44 p. m.
17*	4:00 p. m. d.ex.Sun	6:48 p. m.
15	6:00 p. m.	daily 8:45 p. m.
11	7:00 p. m.	daily 9:18 p. m.
1	8:02 p. m.	daily 10:23 p. m.

*Sterling passenger.

Freights.

No. 801 7:40 a. m. ex. Sun. Passenger train—Dixon to Peoria.

No. 13 11:15 a. m. Sun. only. Carries passengers from Franklin to Clinton.

H. FLANNERY, Agent.

The clock that ticks and ticks the time away,
Shortening up our lives each day,
Eat, drink and be merry,
For some day you will be where,
You can't get Rocky Mountain Tea.

Free samples at Rowland Bros.

School Trustees Met.

The school trustees of township 21, range 9, held a meeting in the county court room Monday afternoon. The regular business was transacted. The trustees are N. A. Cortright, S. S. Dodge, Frank Preston and Ira W. Lewis.

Many Eggs For Hospital.

The Sunday school children of the city have contributed one hundred dozen eggs for an Easter offering to the Dixon hospital. There is one school which has not reported, but which, it is expected, will be heard from today.

Blair McCamant left today for St. Louis.

THE Masquerader

By KATHERINE CECIL THURSTON,

Author of "The Circle," Etc.

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CHAPTER XXXIV.

To fully appreciate a great announcement we must have time at our disposal. At the moment of Loder's disclosure time was denied to Eve, for scarcely had the words left his lips before the thought that dominated him asserted its prior claim. Blind to the incredulity in her eyes, he drew her swiftly forward and—half impelling, half supporting her—forced her to descend the stairs.

Never in after life could he obliterate the remembrance of that descent. Fear, such as he could never experience in his own concerns, possessed him. One desire overrode all others, the desire that Eve's reputation, which he himself had so nearly imperiled, should remain unimperiled. In the shadow of that urgent duty, the despair of the past hours, the appalling fact so lately realized, the future, with its possible trials, became dark to his imagination. In his new victory over self the question of her protection predominated.

Moving under his compulsion, he guided her hastily and silently down the deserted stairs, drawing a breath of deep relief as one after another the landings were successively passed, and, still actuated by the suppressed need of haste, he passed through the doorway that they had entered under such different conditions only a few minutes before.

To leave the quiet court, to gain the Strand, to hail a belated hansom, was the work of a moment. By an odd contrivance of circumstance the luck that had attended every phase of his dual life was again exerted in his behalf. No one had noticed their entry into Clifford's Inn; no one was moved to curiosity by their exit. With an involuntary thrill of feeling he gave expression to his relief.

"Thank God it's over!" he said as a cab drew up. "You don't know what the strain has been."

Moving as if in a dream, Eve stepped into the cab. As yet the terrible denouement to their enterprise had made no clear impression upon her mind. For the moment all that she was conscious of, all that she instinctively acknowledged, was the fact that Loder was still beside her.

In quiet obedience she took her place, drawing aside her skirts to make room for him, and in the same subdued manner he stepped into the vehicle. Then, with the strange sensation of reliving their earlier drive, they were aware of the tightened rein and of the horse's first forward movement.

For several seconds neither spoke. Eve, shutting out all other thoughts, sat close to Loder, clinging tenaciously to the momentary comforting sense of protection. Loder, striving to marshal his ideas, hesitated before the ordeal of speech. At last, realizing his responsibility, he turned to her slowly.

"Eve," he said in a low voice and with some hesitation. "I want you to know that in all this—from the moment I saw him—from the moment I understood—I have had you in my thoughts—you and no one else."

She raised her eyes to his face.

"Do you realize"—he began afresh. "Do you know what this—this thing means?"

Still she remained silent.

"It means that after tonight there will be no such person in London as John Loder. Tomorrow the man who was known by that name will be found in his rooms; his body will be removed, and at the post mortem examination it will be stated that he died of an overdose of morphia. His charwoman will identify him as a solitary man who lived respectably for years and then suddenly went down hill with remarkable speed. It will be quite a common case. Nothing of interest will be found in his rooms. No relation will claim his body. After the usual time he will be given the usual burial of his class. These details are horrible, but there are times when we must look at the horrible side of life, because life is incomplete without it.

"These things I speak of are the things that will meet the casual eye, but in our sight they will have a very different meaning.

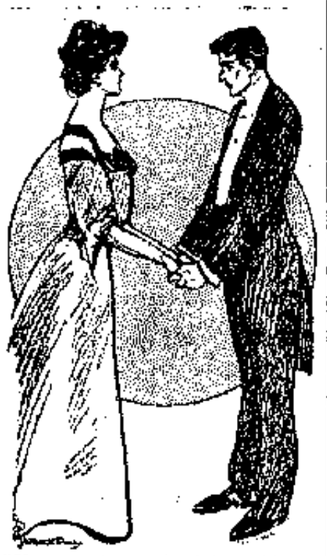
"Eve," he said, more vehemently, "a whole chapter in my life has been closed tonight, and my first instinct is to shut the book and throw it away. But I'm thinking of you. Remember, I'm thinking of you. Whatever the trial, whatever the difficulty, no harm shall come to you. You have my word for that.

"I'll return with you now to Grosvenor square. I'll remain there till a reasonable excuse can be given for Chilcote's going abroad. I will avoid Fraide. I will cut politics—whatever the cost. Then at the first reasonable moment I will do what I would do now, tonight, if it were possible. I'll go away, start afresh; do in another country what I have done in this."

There was a long silence; then Eve turned to him. The apathy of a moment before had left her face. "In another country?" she repeated. "In another country?"

"Yes, a fresh career in a fresh country, something clean to offer you. I'm not too old to do what other men have done."

He paused, and for a moment Eve



"My consent or refusal lies with—my wife."

looked ahead at the gleaming chain of lamps. Then very slowly she brought her glance back again. "No," she said very slowly. "You are not too old. But there are times when age—and things like age—are not the real consideration. It seems to me that your own inclination, your own individual sense of right and wrong, has nothing to do with the present moment. The question is whether you are justified in going away"—she paused, her eyes fixed steadily upon his—"whether you are free to go away and make a new life whether it is ever justifiable to follow a phantom light when—when there's a lantern waiting to be carried." Her breath caught. She drew away from him, frightened and elated by her own words.

Loder turned to her sharply. "Eve!" he exclaimed; then his tone changed. "You don't know what you're saying," he added quickly. "You don't understand what you're saying."

Eve leaned forward again. "Yes," she said slowly. "I do understand." Her voice was controlled, her manner convinced. She was no longer the girl conquered by strength greater than her own. She was the woman strenuously demanding her right to individual happiness.

"I understand it all," she repeated. "I understand every point. It was her chance that made you change your identity, that made you care for me, that brought about—his death. I don't believe it was chance. I believe it was something much higher. You are not meant to go away."

As Loder watched her the remembrance of his first days as Chilcote rose again, the remembrance of how he had been dimly filled with the belief that below her self possession lay a strength—a depth—uncommon in woman. As he studied her now the instinctive belief blazed into conviction. "Eve!" he said involuntarily.

With a quick gesture she raised her head. "No," she exclaimed. "No; don't say anything. You are going to see things as I see them—you must do so—you have no choice. No real man ever casts away the substance for the shadow." Her eyes shone—the color, the glow, the vitality, rushed back into her face.

"John," she said softly, "I love you, and I need you, but there is something with a greater claim—a greater need than mine. Don't you know what it is?"

He said nothing. He made no gesture.

"It is the party—the country. You may put love aside, but duty is different. You have pledged yourself. You are not meant to draw back."

Loder's lips parted.

"Don't," she said again. "Don't say anything. I know all that is in your mind. But when we sift things right through it isn't my love—or our happiness—that's really in the balance. It is your future." Her voice thrilled. "You are going to be a great man, and a great man is the property of his country. He has no right to individual action."

Again Loder made an effort to speak, but again she checked him.

"Wait," she exclaimed. "Wait! You believe you have acted wrongly, and you are desperately afraid of acting wrongly again. But is it really truer, more loyal for us to work out a long probation in grooves that are already overfilled than to marry quietly abroad and fill the places that have need of us? That is the question I want you to answer. Is it really truer and nobler? Oh, I see the doubt that is in your mind! You think it finer to go away and make a new life than to live the life that is waiting you—because one is independent and the other means the use of another man's name and another man's money—that is the thought in your mind. But what is it that prompts that thought?" Again her voice caught, but her eyes did not falter. "I will tell you. It is not self sacrifice, but pride." She said the word fearlessly.

A flush crossed Loder's face. "A man requires pride," he said in a low voice.

"Yes, at the right time. But is this the right time? Is it ever right to throw away the substance for the shadow? You say that I don't understand—don't realize. I realize now tonight than I have realized in all my life. I know that you have an opportunity that can never come again and that it's terribly possible to let it slip"—

She paused. Loder, his hands resting on the closed doors of the cab, sat very silent, with averted eyes and bent head.

"Only tonight," she went on, "you told me that everything was trying to you to take the easy, pleasant way. Then it was strong to turn aside, but now it is not strong. It is far nobler to fill an empty niche than to carve one for yourself. John"—she suddenly leaned forward, laying her hands over his—"Mr. Fraide told me tonight that in his new ministry my—my husband was to be undersecretary for foreign affairs."

The words fell softly, so softly that to ears less comprehending than Loder's their significance might have been lost, as his rigid attitude and unresponsive manner might have conveyed lack of understanding to any eyes less observant than Eve's.

For a long space there was no word spoken. At last, with a very gentle pressure, her fingers fluttered over his hands.

"John," she began softly, but the word died away. She drew back into her seat as the cab stopped before Chilcote's house.

Simultaneously as they descended the hall door was opened and a flood of warm light poured out cheerfully into the darkness.

"I thought it was your cab, sir," Crapham exclaimed deferentially as they passed into the hall. "Mr. Fraide has been waiting to see you this half hour. I showed him into the study." He closed the door softly and retired.

Then in the warm light, amid the gravely dignified surroundings that had marked his first entry into this hazardous second existence, Eve turned to Loder for the verdict upon which the future hung.

As she turned his face was still hidden from her, and his attitude betrayed nothing.

"John," she said slowly, "you know why he is here. You know that he has come to personally offer you this place, to personally receive your refusal or consent."

She ceased to speak. There was a moment of suspense. Then Loder turned. His face was still pale and grave with the gravity of a man who has and recently been close to death, but beneath the gravity was another look, the old expression of strength and self reliance, tempered, raised and dignified by a new humility.

Moving forward he held out his hands.

"My consent or refusal," he said very quietly, "lies with—my wife."

THE END.

An Insidious Danger.

One of the worst features of kidney trouble is that it is an insidious disease and before the victim realizes his danger he may have a fatal malady. Take Foley's Kidney Cure at the first signs of trouble as it corrects irregularities and prevents Bright's disease and diabetes. Sold by Rowland Bros.

SEVERE ECZEMA CURED IN SOUTH

Suffers Three Years—Hands and Eye Most Affected—Employed Doctor to No Effect—Now Entirely Recovered and Will Recommend

CUTICURA REMEDIES IN ALL PARTS OF PARISH

"My wife was taken badly with eczema for three years, and she employed a doctor with no effect at all until she employed Cuticura Soap and Ointment. One of her hands and her left eye were badly affected, and when she would stop using Cuticura Soap and Ointment the eczema came back, but very slightly; but it did her a sight of good. Then we complied with the instructions in using the entire set of Cuticura Remedies and my wife is entirely recovered. She thanks Cuticura very much, and will recommend it highly in our locality and in every nook and corner of our parish. God bless you for the sake of suffering humanity. I. M. Robert, Hydropolis, La., Jan. 5 and Sept. 1, 1906."

SOUTHERN MAN CURED

Of a Terrible Eczema by Cuticura in Six Weeks.

"Some time ago I suffered terribly with eczema, and I had the best medical attendance, but the more medicine I took the worse it seemed to get. I kept on with medicine for about five weeks until I saw the Cuticura Remedies advertised, and I at once purchased the Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Resolvent, but had not the slightest hope of their curing me. After I had used the first set of the Cuticura Remedies I saw the improvement, and in just six weeks my skin was as smooth as ever. I advise any one suffering from this terrible disease to use the Cuticura Remedies. Henry J. Stelljes, 132 Spring St., Charleston, S. C., June 12, 1906."

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor of Infants, Children, and Adults consists of Cuticura Soap (25c.) to Cleanse the Skin, Cuticura Ointment (50c.) to Heal the Skin, and Cuticura Resolvent (50c.) (or in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial) to Purify the Blood. Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass.

Mailed Free, How to Cure Skin Humors.

PRESIDENT IN A VERY HOT DENIAL

Statements Made of Him by Harriman "Wilfully and Deliberately Untrue."

HARRIMAN LETTER IS PRINTED

Charges Roosevelt with Asking Him to Raise Campaign Money.

AMOUNT WANTED WAS $250,000

In Denying the President Says He Could Rightfully "Use a Shorter and More Ugly Word" Auto of the Controversy.

Washington, April 2.—President Roosevelt has emphatically denied the statement contained in a letter published yesterday purporting to have been written by E. H. Harriman to Sidney Webster, of New York, in the latter part of December, 1904. In Harriman's letter the statement is made that at the request of President Roosevelt, he (Harriman) assisted in raising a fund of $250,000 to be used in carrying New York for the Republican party at the election which was then approaching. This statement the president characterizes as "a deliberate and wilful untruth—by right it should be characterized by an even shorter and more ugly word. I never requested Mr. Harriman to raise a dollar for the quoted him to raise $250,000 for the

WHEN HE IS STRENUOUS.

President Has the Letters.

The president's denial was embodied in a brief statement and copies of letters written to Representative Sherman, of New York. The letters are dated Oct. 8 and Oct. 12, 1905 respectively. The president after supplying the letters to the press dictated the following statement: "After writing these letters to Congressman Sherman the president was assured that Mr. Harriman had not made the statements which Mr. Sherman credited him with making. Inasmuch as the same statements appear in the major part in the letter of Mr. Harriman now published the president deems it proper that the letters he sent to Congressman Sherman last October shall now themselves be made public."

Why Harriman Disliked Roosevelt.

In the first letter reference is made to a conversation between Harriman and Sherman, which was reported to the president, in which Harriman is said to have given as a reason for his personal dislike of the president partly the latter's determination to have the railroads supervised and partly the alleged fact that after promising Harriman to appoint Senator Depew ambassador to France he (the president) failed to do it, "and," continues the president, "I understood you to say, that he alleged that I made this promise at a time when he had come down to see me in Washington, when I requested him to raise $250,00 for the Republican presidential campaign which was then on."

ASKED HARRIMAN FOR MONEY

Not the President, but Sherman—Depew or Hyde, Ambassador.

It appears from the conversation repeated to the president that Sherman had gone to Harriman to ask him for a contribution for the campaign. The president says that Harriman also (more than once, he thinks) urged him to promise to make Depew ambassador, because this would help Governor Odell by pleasing certain big financial interests. The president said he informed Harriman that he did not believe it would be possible to appoint Depew, and furthermore expressed his surprise at Harriman, saying that the men representing the big financial interests of New York wished the appointment made, inasmuch as a number of them had written to the president asking that the place be given to Hyde.

Harriman, on learning that Hyde was a candidate, hastily said that he did not wish to be understood as antagonizing him, and would be quite willing to support him. The president says that although he understood that Harriman still preferred Depew he left a strong impression that he would be almost as well satisfied with Hyde. Some correspondence is then given between the president and Harriman from which it appears that on Oct. 10 the president said to Harriman that in view of the trouble over the state ticket in New York he would like to have a few words with him.

Later, on Oct. 14, is a letter to Harriman in which the president says that a suggestion has come to him in a roundabout way that Harriman did not think it wise to come in the closing weeks of the campaign. The president told Harriman that if he thought there was any danger of his visit causing trouble to give it up. Here the president in his letter to Sherman says: "You will see that this letter is absolutely irreconcilable with any theory that I was asking Mr. Harriman to come down to see me in my own interest," which is one of the charges made in Harriman's letter to Webster.

EDWARD H. HARRIMAN.

NOT IN HARRIMAN'S MIND

Idea of the President Asking Him for Money, Says Roosevelt.

The president encloses another letter from Harriman in his communication to Sherman, which he says shows that Harriman did not have in his mind "any idea of my asking him to collect money," and no mention of money is made in the said letter. Then follows some correspondence between Harriman and the president touching among other things on the question of railroad matters, and what the president might have to say to congress on the subject of the interstate commerce commission. The president said he was unable to agree with Harriman's views on the matter, and left his message to congress unchanged as regards the

"I feel particularly fortunate that I have been attacked within the last few days by both ex-Senator Burton and Mr. Harriman," said the president in a conversation with representatives of the press, after giving out the correspondence.

HARRIMAN HAS LETTERS, TOO

He Makes a Reply to What the President Has Written.

New York, April 2.—E. H. Harriman has given out a statement in response to the statement made public by President Roosevelt at Washington, in which after stating that the letter denounced by the president was stolen, he says, he made every effort to prevent its publication, which he declares was a gross outrage. In the president's letters to Sherman the president plainly intimates that a personal interview between him and Harriman was of Harriman's seeking, and Harriman quotes the president's letter to that effect. Then Harriman gives a letter dated "White House," June 29, 1904 (the earliest letter quoted by the president is dated in September, 1904), in which the president addressing him as "My Dear Mr. Harriman"—Harriman being in Europe at the time—says: "As soon as you come home I shall want to see you. The fight will doubtless be hot then. It has been a real pleasure to see you this year."

Harriman then proceeds: "In reply to this I wrote him on my return from Europe the letter of September, 20th, the opening sentences of which he eliminated in his publication." The eliminated sentence gives the date of the president's letter referred to above, June 29. The letter of Sept. 20 told the president he (Harriman) would "go to see you at any time either now or later."

"Then," says Harriman, "followed a series of invitations from the White House, both from the president and his secretary, urging me to go to Washington." Harriman gives the letters, dated Oct. 10 and 14, and adds that about Oct. 26 he went to see the president. "There is some difference of recollection," says Harriman, "as to what transpired at that interview. * * * The invitation of Oct. 10th bade me to the White House to have a few words with the president 'in view of the trouble over the state ticket in New York.'"

NUB OF THE CONTROVERSY

Did the President Ask Harriman to Raise Cash for Him?

"The president dwells at length," says Harriman, "on the assertion that he did not ask me to contribute 'for the presidential campaign' nor 'for his personal benefit.' I do not deny this statement, nor is it at all inconsistent with the assertions I made in the Webster letter respecting the interview. Therein I distinctly said: 'The president sent me a request to go to Washington to confer upon the political conditions in New York state. I complied, and he told me he understood the campaign could not be successfully carried on without sufficient money, and asked if I would help them in raising the necessary funds, as the national committee under Chairman Cortelyou had utterly failed of obtaining them and there was a large amount due from them in the New York state committee.'

"If that means anything whatever it must be that he was urging me to help the New York state committee, and not the national committee or the presidential campaign, except so far as the success of the state ticket in New York would contribute to the national ticket. When the condition of the finances of the New York state committee and of the national Republican committee at that time was is well known to everyone. That the national committee did owe the state committee, and that the state committee was in financial straits, is notorious.

"I was not a political manager. I was asked to go to Washington by the president in the interests of the state ticket. I could help in raising money. That I did help in this regard, that I did raise funds immediately upon my return from the interview with the president is undeniable, and in this fund I contributed $50,000. My interview with the president covered a wide range of subjects, connected with the New York state campaign and I did not pretend to go over the whole matter in the Webster letter."

CUP FOR A BALLOON RACE

Scientific American Will Offer One To Be Competed for Annually—Limited to the U. S.

New York, April 3.—The Scientific American will offer a cup to be competed for annually by United States built flying machines. It will be confided to the care of the Aero club, under whose management the competitions will be held. The cup will cost not less than $1,000 and the first contest will be held Sept. 14 at the Jamestown exposition.

Only machines heavier than air will be eligible and they must all be self-propelled, without guiding attachment whatever, even for lifting purposes. The cup will not be awarded unless one of the competing machines travels at least 1,000 feet in the air.

CRISIS IN LABOR TROUBLES

Railway Managers at Chicago Send in a Real Ultimatum to the Trainmen's Leaders.

Chicago, April 3.—Commissioner Knapp and Neill were in conference until midnight with the general managers of the railways, and it was said after the meeting ended that the railway officials had issued an ultimatum to the men—trainmen who are demanding higher wages and less hours—which was to be final.

The nature of this proposition could not be learned, the commissioners deeming it advisable to present it to the representatives of the men before making it public.

Bryce to Visit Chicago.

Chicago, April 3.—James Bryce, the new British ambassador to the United States, who will speak at the banquet of the Commercial club at the Auditorium hotel next Saturday night, will arrive in Chicago on Friday morning. The ambassador will travel from Ottawa in state, the private car of the president of the Canadian Pacific having been placed at his disposal.

Trust Must Stand Trial.

Chicago, April 3.—Attorneys for the government won another victory over the Standard Oil company in the rebate cases before Judge Landis. The judge overruled three motions made by Attorney John S. Miller for the dismissal of the charges against the oil company. The government contentions were sustained in each instance.

Thought Twelve Years Enough.

Quincy, Ill., April 3.—John A. Steinbach, for twelve years mayor of Quincy, was defeated by J. H. Best (Rep.) by a plurality of 300.

"Nothing so good as Cascasweet," writes a mother who has used it. "It saved my baby's life," writes another. Cascasweet is a vegetable corrective for the disorders of a child's stomach. Contents on the bottle in plain English. 50 doses for 25 cents. Recommended by Rowland Bros.

A Card.

This is to certify that all druggists are authorized to refund your money if Foley's Honey and Tar fails to cure your cough or cold. It stops the cough, heals the lungs and prevents serious results from a cold. Cures la grippe coughs and prevents pneumonia and consumption. Contains no opiates. The genuine is in a yellow package. Refuse substitutes.

Sold by Rowland Bros.

Gymnastics alone can never give that elasticity, ease and graceful figure which comes by taking Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets.

Sold by Rowland Bros.

When you need a pill, take a pill, and be sure it's an Early Riser. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are safe, sure, satisfactory pills. The pills with a reputation. They do not gripe or sicken. They are sold here by Rowland Bros.

PHIL N.

Marks

The Farmers and Workingmans Friend Store—85 Galena Avenue, Dixon, Illinois.

Home Telephone 487.

Roaring Bargains for April

Have made a Lucky Purchase of Two Large Retail Stocks of High Grade Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Shoes, Hosiery, etc., will be sold QUICK FOR CASH at half regular prices:

Men's Suits.....$3.50 up
Boys' Suits.....95c up
Men's Corduroy Pants..$1.15 up
Men's Working Pants 65c, 75c, 85c
Men's Striped Overalls.....38c

We have many other Bargains too numerous to mention. Watch for Big Ad. this week.

Big Ranch For Sale!

800 ACRES

Under Irrigation!

Here is an opportunity to purchase a model ranch—well improved with a new house, barns, granaries, cattle sheds, hog houses, orchard of 80 trees—great variety of farm implements.

This ranch was awarded gold medal at St. Louis and Portland Expositions.

A company might buy this ranch and make half dozen or more farms out of it.

For particulars apply to

Dr. David H. Law, DIXON, ILLS.

ORIND

Laxative Fruit Syrup

Pleasant to take

The new laxative. Does not gripe or nauseate. Cures stomach and liver troubles and chronic constipation by restoring the natural action of the stomach, liver and bowels.

Refuse substitutes. Price 50c.

Rowland Bros., Druggists

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

Havana via New Orleans

Havana, Cuba, is best reached via the Illinois Central through service to New Orleans and the new 10,000 ton S. S. Morgan, leaving New Orleans every Saturday at 1:00 p.m. and arriving at Havana at sunrise Monday. "The Cuban Special" runs direct to the boatside on Saturday, connecting with Steamship Morgan.

Illinois Central Weekly Excursions to California. Excursion cars through to Los Angeles and San Francisco as follows: Via New Orleans and the Southern Route every Wednesday from Chicago; every Tuesday and Friday from Cincinnati and Louisville.

FULL PARTICULARS concerning all of the above can be had of agents of the Illinois Central and connecting lines or by addressing either of the undersigned.

A. H. HANSON, P. T. M. Chicago, Ill.
S. G. HATCH, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.
9to4pl

For Drunkenness, Opium, Morphine and other Drug Using, the Tobacco Habit and Neurasthenia.

Keeley Cure

Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE Dwight, Ill.

How to Avoid Appendicitis.

Most victims of appendicitis are those who are habitually constipated. Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup cures chronic constipation by stimulating the liver and bowels and restores the natural action of the bowels. Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup does not nauseate or gripe and is mild and pleasant to take. Refuse substitutes.

Sold by Rowland Bros.

SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH

$1.00 Year

PUBLISHED BY
B. F. SHAW PRINTING COMPANY

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER
AT DIXON POST OFFICE.

Serve him who serveth thee.
Perchance his lights
May equal thine. Think that he
has his rights
As thou thy duties.
Such a master be
As thou thyself wouldst glory
to obey.
—Victor Hugo.

For forms of government let
fools contest;
Whate'er is best administered is
best;
For modes of faith let graceless
zealots fight;
He can't be wrong whose life is
in the right.
—Pope.

CHARLEY BLISS SCENTS
COMING OF SPRING

Now soon the bullfrog's croak we'll hear, the bluebird's song our hearts will cheer, the robins, too, will nest again, and then will come sweet Jenny Wren, and happy 'midst the vernal scenes, we'll find our system full of greens.

When the Roman empire was at the height of its power the month of March was afflicted with the Ides. They used to break out about the fifteenth of the month, and as the quarantine was then undiscovered, they raged with more or less virulence. During one spell of the Ides of March Julius Caesar was assassinated. Julius felt much cut up because of this incident, and it cast a gloom over the nations of the earth. Many crowned heads trembled in their $2.50 shoes, and it affected all ranks, from the king sitting on his throne to the cottager sitting on his cottage. But Julius had been warned and he should have smelt a rat before it burst forth in mighty conflagration and deluged the Roman empire! He was warned to beware of Brutus and spaghetti eaters, but he continued to gobble his macaroni out of an Estruscan pie pan and toy with the peanuts and banan. The cruel knife of Brutus divided his gall into three parts and we shall never hear his voice again. But why let this sad incident cast a gloom over our spirits as we stand and wipe the February mud from our feet upon the doormat of Time?

For spring will soon be here, I know, the maple sap's begun to flow, and buds awakened by the breeze, begin to swell upon the trees. We soon will have to put up screens and I can almost taste the greens.—Chas. W. Bliss in Montgomery News.

NELLIE ANDRUS HART
FORMERLY OF DIXON, DEAD

The Jamaica Plain News, published in Boston, gives under date of March 23rd, an account of the death of Mrs. Nellie Andrus Hart, who was a former resident of Dixon, and the daughter of one of our prominent families and one of the leaders in society when she lived here. She will also be remembered as a member of the "H. S." club. The article published in the News follows:

Mrs. Nellie Andrus Hart, wife of Henry W. Hart, died at her home, 62 Rockview street, Saturday, March 16, at the age of 50 years. Mrs. Hart had been ill for several months and on Friday, March 15, was taken with pneumonia, which, in her weakened condition and connected with a heart weakness with which she suffered, was the cause of her death the following day.

The deceased was born in Council Bluffs, Iowa, November 26, 1857, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Cone Andrus of Chicago, Ill. Her mother was Laura Paine of Vermont. Her grandfather was William Andrus of Malone, N. Y., one of the old-time prominent and highly honored and respected citizens of that part of the state.

Besides her husband, she is survived by a son, Henry W. Hart jr.; a daughter, Helen Andrus Hart; her mother and a brother, William H. Andrus, of Chicago.

Mrs. Hart was beloved by a large circle of friends because of her sweet and kindly disposition, and she will be greatly missed in the circle that knew her most intimately. Her life was notable for her thoughtfulness of others and the generous kindness which she always manifested toward them.

The funeral services were held on Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at St. John's Episcopal church, and were largely attended. The rector, Rev. S. U. Shearman, officiated. The floral tributes were profuse and handsome attesting the high esteem and warm regard in which the deceased was held.

WASN'T HARMONIOUS

Legislative Committee Meeting Discusses Convict Labor with Lack of Amiability.

JUDGE WILKIN PASSES AWAY

Dies at the Age of 70, Just Missing the Chief Justiceship—Springfield Election Results.

Springfield, Ill., April 4.—After a heated session in which several members came very close to losing their temper and indulging in personalities the meeting of the house committee on penal and reformatory institutions nearly broke up in a row. Chiperfield, who championed his own bill revising the convict labor law by putting it back to where it was before the amendment of two years ago, insisted upon a vote on his motion to report the bill with favorable recommendation. He declared that there was a distinct understanding at the last previous meeting that such a vote should be taken. He was seconded in his stand by Daugherty.

Chiperfield Is Indignant.

But the committee by a vote of 7 to 5 adopted Riley's motion to refer the matter to a sub-committee of five to be named by the chairman. Chiperfield was highly indignant over the committee's action, and after the matter had been disposed of accused the committee members of bad faith. After a verbal tilt with the clerk of the committee his statements were challenged by McBridge, a member of the committee who resented what he considered insinuations "that some of the committee members are not right" as he expressed it.

"If I Were King."

Earlier in the session while John H. Harrison, of Danville, was speaking in opposition to the repeal of the existing law Chiperfield indulged in a cross-fire complaint which called for an explanation later. Chiperfield, in answering a question put him by Harrison, declared that if he was governor and the head of an institution failed to show the proper observance of the convict labor law he will put some one in his place and that institution would get no appropriation from the legislature until its officials came to the mark. "It is a good thing you are not governor,' commented Harrison.

Didn't Mean Anything.

"If I were there would be some one in your place,' retorted Chiperfield with considerable heat. Members of the committee entered audible protest against the personality. Murmers of disapproval were heard round the room. "Never mind," said Harrison, extending his hand, "he won't be." Later in the proceedings in closing the argument Chiperfield took occasion to explain that he meant nothing personal in his remark.

MAYOR DEVEREUX DEFEATED

Republican Elected to Run the Affairs of the Capital of the Prairie State.

Springfield, Ill., April 4. — In a three-cornered municipal fight David Griffiths (Rep.) was elected mayor by about 1,000 plurality. Frank H. Bode (Ind. Dem.) received nearly twice as many votes as Mayor Harry H. Devereux, Democratic incumbent and the party nominee for re-election. The campaign was one of the hottest in the history of the city. Bode is a single-taxer, and had the support of the only Democratic newspaper n the cty. The Devereux adherents have been publishing a campaign newspaper of their own the last four weeks and delivering copies by carriers all over the city.

John B. Graham, the Democratic candidate for city treasurer, defeated John H. Ruckel, the Republican nominee, by several hundred votes. J. Emil Smith (Rep.) was elected city clerk, and the Republican township ticket was victorious. Incomplete returns indicate that the Democrats will retain control of the city council, and of the county board of supervisors.

Reporter Named for City Clerk.

Champaign, Ill., April 4. — T. A. Thoma, a reporter on the Champaign News, has been nominated for city clerk on the Democratic ticket in this city. He is a Hoosier, being a native of Lafayette. He was visiting at Paris when nominated and was greatly surprised when told of the honors laid at his feet.

McReynolds Admitted to Bail.

Springfield, Ill., April 4.—The supreme court in the case of George D. McReynolds the Chicago millionaire convicted of forging grain receipts, entered an order admitting McReynolds to bail upon entering into a recognizance in the sum of $10,000.

SEVERAL CONTESTS IN THE COUNTY

JOHN M. TROSTLE RETAINS HIS PLACE ON COUNTY BOARD FROM ASHTON.

RETURNS FROM EVERY TOWNSHIP

"Old Pap" Rogers Lost Out in Wyoming Township—What the Other Towns Did.

Aside from a hard fought contest in three or four of the townships in Lee county the election Tuesday passed off without much excitement. Several of the old and tried members of the board were defeated. Most notable of these was the defeat of A. J. Tompkins, of Amboy township "Old Pap" Rogers, who has done his town valuable service on the board, will not represent Wyoming township for the next two years, at least. His place is now taken by a younger man. Tompkins will be succeeded by a good man, William J. Edwards.

The re-election of John M. Trostle in Ashton township surprised his opponents. They thought they had Trostle down and out.

The Telegraph was successful in getting full returns from every township in the county. They are as follows:

Trostle Wins in Ashton.

Chairman John M. Trostle, of the Lee county board of supervisors, made the fight of his life for re-election to the board, and won out by nine votes. Trostle's friends held a jubilee meeting on the streets when the vote was announced. The Trostle stock went up in the last few days before the election, and with this encouragement the Trostle men worked with greater enthusiasm.

Trostle's election will make him the next chairman of the board.

The vote in Ashton township is as follows:

Supervisor — Hutchinson, 151; Trostle, 160.

Clerk—Greve, 161; Garrett, 141.

Assessor—Leidy, 116; Gross, 161.

Collector—Farringer, 158; Schade jr., 151.

Highway Commissioner — Knapp sr., 176.

Alto Township.

Supervisor James Kirby of Alto township was defeated for re-election by 22 votes, and Morris Cook will be the next supervisor from that township. Kirby's friends did all that could be done to elect their man, but the majority of the voters decided otherwise. The vote was as follows:

Supervisor — James Kirby, 97; Morris Cook, 119.

Town Clerk—E. T. Corwin.

Collector—Stiles, 139.

Assessor—O. J. Prestegard.

Commissioner of Highways—O. E. Olson, 97; J. H. Walker, 111.

School Trustee—E. D. Herrman.

Brooklyn Township.

Harry L. Fordham was elected supervisor of Brooklyn township, defeating F. D. Gehant by 29 votes. The fight was a hard one, as both gentlemen are popular and substantial citizens of the township. The rest of the ticket elected is as follows:

Town Clerk—Hutchinson, 166; O. J. Oester, 155.

Assessor—George B. Bauer, 213.

Collector—C. J. Barrett, 115; C. G. Schnuckel, 109; H. L. Carnahan, 109.

Commissioner of Highways—Geo. Kessel, 86; P. J. Walter, 240.

School Trustee—William Ultch, 71.

Bradford Township.

The only contest in Bradford township in Tuesday's election was over collector, and A. J. Denger won the plum. The following ticket was elected:

Town Clerk—A. Aschenbrenner.

Assessor—Charles Ross.

Collector—A. J. Denger.

Commissioner of Highways — H. Welsbaar.

School Trustee—William Heibenthal.

To Fill Vacancy—George F. Schafer.

Eich.

China Township.

The election in China township was a quiet affair. The ticket elected:

Supervisor—Christian Gross.

Town Clerk—John Blocher.

Assessor—B. F. Dysart.

Collector—Wm. F. Brown.

Commissioner of Highways—William P. Burhenn, 133; E. Ray Lahman, 61.

East Grove Township.

The following ticket was elected in East Grove township:

Town Clerk—George Erbes.

Assessor—John Powers.

Collector—S. Lovegreen.

Commissioner of Highways — Joseph Meurer.

Justice of the Peace — Archie Brown.

Constable (two elected) — John Payne and William Greenback.

School Trustee—R. C. Smiley.

To Fill Vacancy—George Myers.

Hamilton Township.

There was no excitement over the election in Hamilton township. The vote was as follows:

Town Clerk—S. G. Pope, 54; Chas. Harrison, 35.

Assessor—George J. Hermes, 49; John Gaither, 20.

Collector—Theo. Nodine, 50; Joseph F. Land, 40.

Commissioner of Highways—B. G. Reed, 34; John R. Capes, 54.

Constable—W. F. Foley, 45; P. Augustine, 43.

School Trustee—Dennis Foley, 43; Geo. F. Brooks, 19.

Harmon Township.

The entire democratic ticket was elected in Harmon township yesterday. Thomas P. Long will succeed himself as supervisor. The vote:

Supervisor—William Stedman, 76; Thos. P. Long, 102.

Town Clerk—John L. Porter, 72; Frank Hettinger, 95.

Assessor—F. E. Smallwood, 73; John Talty, 102.

Collector—E. J. Watkins, 61; Jno. McCarthy, 109.

Commissioner of Highways—John Wolf, 79; Peter Fitzsimmons, 91.

Justice of the Peace—George P. Ross, 76; Thos. Mannion, 93.

School Trustee—Clarence Ward 75; E. J. Mannion, 94.

Lee Center Township.

The only contest in Lee Center township was over the collectorship. The vote for that office was as follows:

Collector—Herrick, 117; Smith 68; Depew, 16.

Hard roads carried.

Marion Township.

There was no opposition in Marion township. The vote:

Town Clerk—Charles O'Hare.

Assessor—Charles A. Drake

Collector—John Dempsey jr.

Commissioner of Highways—Jas. McCoy.

School Trustee—Charles O'Malley.

May Township.

The following ticket was elected in May township:

Town Clerk—M. W. Leffleman.

Assessor—W. J. Sharkey.

Collector—Neil Freil.

Commissioner of Highways—A. H. Montavon.

Justice of the Peace—George W. Durham.

Constable—Peter Streit.

To Fill Vacancy—Joseph Faivre.

Trustee of Schools—James Thompson.

Nachusa Township.

J. H. Huyett was re-elected supervisor of Nachusa township at yesterday's election without opposition. There was a small contest on over the offices of collector and highway commissioner. The vote was as follows:

Supervisor—J. H. Huyett.

Town Clerk—Geo. Weyant.

Assessor—Geo. R. Emmert.

Collector—Lewis Welty, 31; Chas Ware, 88.

Highway Commissioner—Scott Morrow, 66; William Rucher, 57.

The scattering votes were: Frank G. Emmert for supervisor, 14. Lewis Henderson for town clerk, 14.

Nelson Township.

The election in Nelson township was a friendly contest. The vote:

Town Clerk—Addison Hollenbeck, 39; Thomas Geiger, 49.

Assessor—M. C. Stitzel, 29; C. C. Buckalou, 59.

Collector—L. W. Hubbard, 85.

Commissioner of Highways—Tobias Switzer, 33; James Geer, 56.

Palmyra Township.

The election in Palmyra passed off very quietly. There was a contest over the office of highway commissioner, but not of an exciting nature. For this office George Klosterman defeated Frank Brauer by a vote of 175 to 40. Brauer's friends were very much surprised at the result of the election. For the other offices there was no opposition. The ticket elected:

Supervisor—Ralph Johnson.

Town Clerk—Horace Gilbert.

Assessor—Fred Lawton.

Collector—Abram Rutt.

Highway Commissioner Geo. Klosterman.

Reynolds Township.

Supervisor M. Sullivan, of Reynolds township, was re-elected to succeed himself after one of the hardest fought political battles ever waged in that township. Mr. Sullivan's opponent, Charles Ewald, was defeated by 36 votes. The vote:

Supervisor—M. Sullivan, 96; Chas. Ewald, 60.

Town Clerk—H. J. Wagner, 69; J. B. Auler, 56.

Assessor—James Noalls, 127; D. C. Miller, 22.

Collector—Edward Gruben, 74; F. Mehlhausen, 77.

Commissioner of Highways—Morris Sunkle, 106.

School Trustee — J. E. Henert, 100.

South Dixon Township.

Patrick Duffy, the independent candidate for highway commissioner in South Dixon township, was defeated by 13 votes. The ticket elected:

Town Clerk—J. W. Cortright.

Assessor—Joseph Rosebaugh.

Collector—Jerry Hoyle.

Commissioner of Highways—Peter Hoyle, 58; Patrick Duffy, 45.

Sublette Township.

John P. Malach was re-elected to succeed himself as supervisor of Sublette township. His opponent, Chas L. Hatch, was defeated by 26 votes. The vote:

Supervisor—John P. Malach, 113; Charles L. Hatch, 97.

Town Clerk—J. W. Oberhelman, 179.

Assessor—A. J. Lauer, 150.

Collector — John Reichensperger 74; Isaac H. Jewell, 20; W. E. Easter, 113.

Commissioner of Highways—Adam Koehler, 83; William H. Brukeer, 121.

School Trustee—Paul Bieber, 160.

Viola Township.

The election in Viola township passed off very quietly. The following is the vote:

Town Clerk—M. J. Lauer, 47; John Bernardin, 93.

Assessor—William Webber, 77; J. Uehotel, 58.

Collector—S. J. Holdren, 60; C. Johnson, 77.

Commissioner of Highways—Frank Gehant, 47; August Gehant, 89.

To Fill Vacancy—T. Daugherty.

Constable—Chas. Eich.

Justice of the Peace to Fill Vacancy—Hle Danckas.

School Trustee—August Gehant.

Willow Creek Township.

The election was a very quiet affair in Willow Creek township. The vote:

Town Clerk—Lewis W. Winterton.

Collector—August Mertens, 33; Charles L. Oleson, 95.

Commissioner of Highways—P. O. Boyd, 55; Lewis Pettenger, 60; Samuel E. Rees, 4.

Wyoming Township.

Arthur Wells, Lee county's famous base ball player and organizer, was elected supervisor of Wyoming township, defeating his opponent. Frank E. Rogers, by 105 votes. Rogers was defeated in the caucus, but decided to run independent. Wells defeated his opponent in the caucus by only one vote, but when it came to the election, Rogers' friends deserted him and went over to Wells. The vote of the town was as follows:

Supervisor—Arthur Wells, 229; Frank E. Rogers, 124.

Town Clerk—Fleming, 269.

Assessor—Nicholson, 265.

Collector—Dalton, 215; Morrow 81; Hampton, 44.

Commissioner of Highways—Smith, 257.

School Trustee—S. B. Miller, 256.

Speaker Cannon was in a facetious mood when he arrived at the capitol the other morning. The keen, wintry air that prevailed outside seemed to invigorate him. Meeting a prominent democratic member from the sunny south in the marble room, "Uncle Joe" clapped him on the back and said: "I say, old man, are you not ashamed to be a democrat?" "Well, no, Mr. Speaker," replied the representative from the southland, after straightening himself up. "I can not say that I am. But," he added, after a slight pause, "when I consider the tendency of the times I often think that I am a fool not to join your party. However, I reckon I prefer to remain poor and honest, rather than become rich and a—republican." "The gentleman's time has expired," said "Uncle Joe," as he made his way to the speaker's room.

NOW is the time to look up your garden and lawn tools. Look over this list and check off what you need and send us your order.

Garden Rake	Wheelbarrow
Lawn Rake	Sprinkling Can
Spade	Hose
Shovel	Poultry Netting
Hoe	Iron Posts for same.
Spading Fork	Grass Seed—Right now
Sprayer	is the time to sow it.
Trowel	

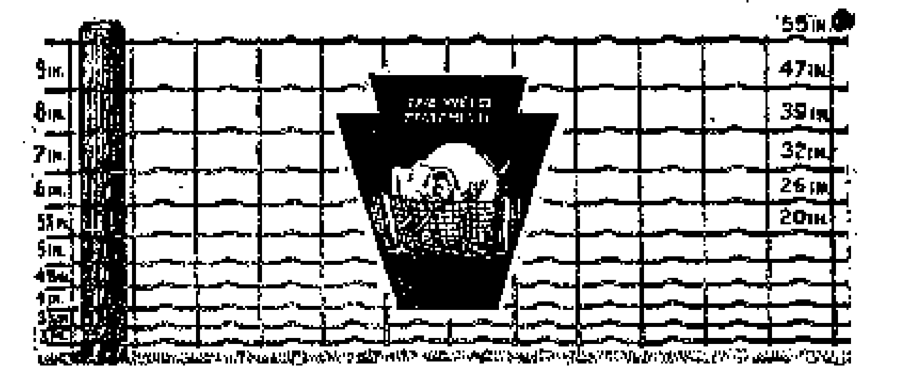
E. N. Howell Hardware Co.

DIXON : : : ILLINOIS

DISTRIBUTING DEPOT FOR

"Pittsburgh" Perfect" Fences

For some time we have been investigating a New Idea in Wire Fencing. After a most careful examination we have been convinced that we have found the best field fence manufactured. "Pittsburgh Perfect" is made of all galvanized steel wires. It is the only fence welded by electricity. Every rod is guaranteed perfect. All large wires, the stays being the same size as line wires. It has no wraps t hold moisture and cause rust.



If You Are Looking for a Fence

That will stand HARD USAGE;
That will not SAG DOWN or CURL OVER on the top;
That has stays that WILL NOT SLIP;
That will CONFORM TO UNEVEN GROUND;
That has no SLACK WIRES;
That does not require an EXPERT TO ERECT;
That is LOW IN PRICE—

Then Read What We Guarantee

1. The stays are ELECTRICALLY WELDED to strands, forming a perfect union and an amalgamation with the strands not found in any other fence.
2. No wraps to get loose, or hold moisture and cause rust.
3. No projections to injure stock or tear wool from sheep.
4. Stronger at the joints than any other fence; welded together by electricity.
5. Guaranteed that the wire is not injured at the joints.
6. Guaranteed adjustable to uneven ground.
7. Guaranteed that stays will not separate from strands.
8. Guaranteed all right in every particular.
9. Made by the most modern process and on the latest improved machinery.
10. Most of the weak points in other fences are on account of the way the stays are fastened. Our stays are amalgamated with the strands by means of electricity and the strength of the fence increased a hundred fold over the strength of a fence where the stays are wrapped or clamped on the strands.

If by this time you are interested, come and see this fence and get in your order. If you are skeptical come and be convinced.

We add our personal guarantee to everything claimed for it and would be pleased to submit prices.

Don't fail to see us before buying your fencing. Don't put it off until you are ready to use it, but place your order in advance, as we cannot carry all sizes in stock.

Wilbur Lumber Co.

DIXON . . . . . . ILL.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

Of Township School Treasurer of Township No. 21, Range No. 8, in Lee County, Illinois.

IN ACCOUNT WITH [illegible]

Balance on hand April 2, 1906	$ 1 70	
Received from note Paid	1825 86	
Interest Received	55 57	
Received from State Fund	105 84	
Distribution to School Districts		$ 54 73
Compensation to Treasurer		100 00
Incidentals		4 00
Township Fund Loaned		1927 86
Publishing Statement		2 25
Cash held for Distribution		1 44
	$[illegible] 07	$[illegible] 07

IN ACCOUNT WITH SCHOOL DISTRICTS

Balance April 2, 1906	$[illegible] 72	
District Taxes Received	2008 95	
From Distribution of Distributive Fund	54 73	
From Town of Nelson	20 06	
From Pupils Transferred	50 07	
From Sale of School Property	5 05	
Paid orders District No. 5		$ 3[illegible] 42
" " " " 6		421 95
" " " " 7		4[illegible]
" " " " 8		231 10
" " " " 9		461 00
" " " " 10		274 00
" " " " 33		[illegible] 44
" " " " 3[illegible]		[illegible] 72
Balance on hand April 1, 1907		2303 01
	$5[illegible] 54	$5[illegible] 54

I do certify the foregoing report to be correct according to the best of my knowledge and belief. HENRY W. PHILLIPS, Township Treasurer.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 2nd day of April 1907. HARRY EDWARDS, Notary Public.

1000 Horses WANTED
—AT—
Peter McCoy's
RENDERING WORKS

The only rendering works in Dixon. Will remove all kinds of dead stock free of charge. Harness Oil and Chicken Lice Killer free to customers. Will pay all telephone charges.

Both Phones Dixon, Ill.

Low Rates to the Pacific Coast.

Low-rate Colonists' tickets on sale daily until April 30th. Daily and personally conducted tours in through Pullman tourist sleeping cars to San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland.

Very low rates for the round trip will be in effect to San Francisco and Los Angeles April 25th to May 18th, limited to July 31st, and June 8th to 15th, limited to August 31st; also to Portland and North Pacific Coast points June 20th to July 12th, limited to September 15th. Favorable stopover arrangements. Apply to any ticket agent of the Northwestern line for full particulars. 75 4w 4

RHEUMATISM

AN ACID BLOOD POISON

Rheumatism is an acid blood poison, and the causes that produce it are often silently accumulating in the system for years. Poor digestion, stomach troubles, weak kidneys, torpid liver, and a general inactive condition of the system leaves the refuse and waste matter, which should be carried off, to sour and form uric acid, which is absorbed into the blood. When the blood is in this acid-charged condition, it deposits the poisons and irritating particles with which it is loaded in the muscles, nerves, joints and bones. Then Rheumatism gets possession of the system, and life is made miserable by its pains, aches and discomforts. The changing of the weather, exposure to cold and dampness, etc., always increase the trouble, and so severe does the pain become that quick relief must be had. A good liniment or plaster is often helpful, but it should be remembered that relief from such treatment is only temporary, because the trouble is in the blood and cannot be removed by external applications. S. S. S. cures Rheumatism by ridding the blood of the cause. It goes down into the circulation and by invigorating and purifying the blood of the acid poison and sending a stream of fresh, rich blood to all parts, relieves the pain, reduces the inflammation,

S.S.S.

PURELY VEGETABLE

and permanently cures this painful disease. S. S. S. is the only safe treatment for Rheumatism, because it does not contain a particle of mineral in any form to damage the system. Book on Rheumatism and any medical advice desired sent free. *THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.*

$18,000 IN PRIZES AWAIT THE ELKS

Prizes to the amount of $18,000 will be distributed among the hosts of Elks who will attend the annual convention in Philadelphia in July. Of this sum no less than $12,000 has been set aside for the many bands which will accompany the lodge members.

For the lodges within a radius of 75 miles of Philadelphia having the largest number of men in line there will be prizes of $300, $150 and $100. Similar prizes will be competed for by lodges attending from a greater distance. For the lodges making the best appearance in line the first prize will be $300, the second $150 and the third $100.

The tallest Elk, the fattest Elk, the leanest Elk and the smallest Elk—all are on a par in the estimation of the committee on prizes, and each will receive $25. Prizes for lodges in unique uniforms are $500, $300 and $100. There is division of home and visiting lodges in the distribution of prizes to the lodges having the largest number of ladies accompanying in the parade—$150, $100 and $50.

One hundred dollars will be given to every lodge accompanied by a band of thirty or more pieces that participate in parade and concert. Additional prizes of $250 and $100 will be offered for the bands of largest numbers. There will also be $2550 distributed in prizes for finest decorations of business houses and residences in the Quaker City.

Piano Tuning.

E. M. Goodsell will attend to orders promptly if left at Miller's music store, or phone residence, 374, H. Phone. 79 2w1

ROCHELLE, Ill., April 3.—Dick Eanons was yesterday held to the grand jury without bail pending the recovery of his victim John Shiverts, whom he is said to have fatally stabbed in a brawl Sunday night. Eanons was taken to Oregon yesterday and placed in jail.

Eanons, who resides two miles southeast of Chana spent Sunday with his son-in-law northwest of Flagg Center. It was late in the evening when Eanons, accompanied by his wife and little son started home. A stop was made and during the conversation, it is said a jug of alcohol was produced and passed around. After drinking freely of the liquor, the men are said to have become influenced by it and finally came to blows in settling their dispute over some trifling discussion. Eanons claims Shiverts knocked him down several times. Eanons being the older of the two was unable to defend himself and drawing his knife made a lunge at his opponent. The knife was buried in the throat, stomach and arm of Shiverts before the bloody battle was ended.

The wounds were dressed by the physician, who does not fear for the recovery of his patient.

A constable reached the Eanons home about midnight and placed the man under arrest. After the fight, he returned to his home and when accosted by the officers, expressed a willingness to accompany them to Rochelle.

Will and Frank Hart were Ashton visitors in this city yesterday.

Mrs. Mary Johnson of Amboy, who was called to Dixon by the death of the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Derr, has returned home.

THE GROWING STORE **LESLIE BROS** DRY GOODS

"TRY" IS BUILDING THIS BUSINESS. We are trying to make this the Best Store in Dixon and Northern Illinois.

About May 6th, we shall open our New Annex Shoe Department and during the week following will hold our First Anniversary Sale.

It is our intention to make this an Annual Event in the future and to celebrate it with a week of Special Offerings and Entertainments.

One day will be set apart as "CHILDREN'S DAY" when a Special Program of Music will be given.

JUST A WORD ABOUT THE NEW **Shoe Department**

Stock is now ordered and being made at one of the best factories in the east and is to be here in thirty days. In this new department we shall carry but one price in Ladies' Shoes (viz. **$2.00 per pair**) but we believe they will be the equal in style and wearing qualities to many lines sold at higher prices. Our line of Boys', Misses', Children's and Baby Shoes will be complete from the medium to better grades, but all sold at **Absolutely Lowest Prices.**

BROUGHT TO EARLY HOME FOR BURIAL

MRS. WM. BEALS AND STEPHEN FAIRMAN ARE BURIED IN AMBOY.

EASTER IN AMBOY CHURCHES

Social Affairs of the Week — The Woman's Club Interested in Educational Matters.

Amboy, Ill., Apr. 5—The body of Mrs. William Beals, who died at her home in Freeport, was brought to Amboy for burial Wednesday of this week. The funeral party arrived on the forenoon train, and was taken directly to Prairie Repose cemetery, where interment was made.

Mrs. Beals was for many years a resident of this city, where she leaves many friends. With her husband, a conductor on the Illinois Central railroad, she moved to Freeport about twenty years ago. She is survived by her husband and one son, Myrtle, of Chicago.

Funeral of Stephen Fairman.

The remains of Stephen Fairman arrived in Amboy from his late home in LaPorte, Texas, at 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon, and funeral services were held at 11 o'clock Monday forenoon in the Methodist Episcopal church. The G. A. R. post attended in a body, and a soldier's funeral was conducted. Rev. G. I. Laresh officiated and interment was made in Prairie Repose cemetery.

Lee Conkrite Buried.

Funeral services for Lee Conkrite were held in the Congregational church at 2:30 Thursday afternoon, his pastor, Rev. B. J. H. Shaw, officiating. The interment was in Prairie Repose cemetery.

Woman's Club Met.

The Woman's club met Monday afternoon, April 1, with Miss Harriet Vaughan at her home on Plant street. There was a good attendance and an interesting program. The quotations, read at roll call, were from American humorists and afforded considerable merriment. Mrs. F. H. Doty read a paper presenting facts culled from Supt. Bayliss' report of schools in Illinois and Miss Josephine Egan read a paper on the subject of schools, written by Mrs. Bayliss.

Mrs. C. E. Ives and Mrs. George Carpenter favored the club with a piano duet at the opening of the session and also at its close.

The next meeting will be held at the home of Miss Egan and will be "An Afternoon of American Song."

Other Society Meetings.

The Thimble club met Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. C. C. Eastman. The usual good time was enjoyed.

The infant class and the cradle roll of the Congregational Sunday school were given an Easter entertainment last Saturday afternoon in the parlors of the church by Miss E. S. Wilcox, superintendent of the primary department.

Easter Services.

Easter was appropriately observed in the various churches last Sunday. A good attendance and most excellent and helpful services are reported from all.

Services were held in St. Thomas' Episcopal church last Monday evening, April 1. Rev. N. W. Heermans of Sycamore was present and officiated.

At the services in the Lutheran church last Sunday afternoon Andrew Killmer delivered the sermon. Mr. Killmer is a theological student of Dubuque and is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Killmer of this place.

The Easter supper given by the ladies of the Congregational church Wednesday evening was a success in every respect. The supper was excellent and the attendance good. An apron sale was held in connection with the supper and the net proceeds from the sale and the supper are about $80.

Amboy Personals.

Samuel Clears of Dixon was in Amboy Sunday.

John Holland of Chicago was home for Easter.

Will Eutorf spent Sunday with relatives in Freeport.

Miss Mamie McMahan went to Sterling Wednesday.

P. M. James was in Dixon Wednesday.

Clarence Young of Ashton called on friends Sunday.

John Friel of Aurora has been visiting his parents.

A. Dales was in Dixon Wednesday.

John McGowan was home Sunday.

Miss Pauline Lewis of Dixon spent Sunday with her mother in this city.

Mrs. P. Conley and daughter Agnes of Dixon spent Sunday in this city.

Miss Anna Schilling of Freeport spent Sunday with Miss Anna Wolfe.

Miss Hannah Norgate returned to Dixon Saturday after a week's visit with her parents.

Will Clark returned to the Sterling business college Monday.

D. M. Jamison goes to Iowa today on a business trip.

Mrs. A. Carmichael went to Chicago Tuesday morning for a few days' visit.

Mrs. W. T. Harrison is spending a few days in Chicago this week.

Miss Anna Carson was in Dixon Tuesday. Miss Klein took charge of her school for the day.

The Woman's Relief Corps was in attendance at the Conkrite funeral Thursday afternoon.

Clarence Pool, from the University of Chicago, spent Sunday at home.

John Hammond is assisting at the Gridley store this week.

Leon Wood was home from Rochelle over Sunday.

Mrs. May Conkrite came out from Chicago Saturday evening.

Mrs. A. Armstrong and daughter, Miss Edith, have returned from a visit in Iowa.

Mrs. Josiah Little spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. F. N. aVughan.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Berkley of Dixon were in Amboy a few days last week.

Mrs. J. W. Holmes has been visiting friends both in Franklin Grove and in Chicago during the past week.

Mrs. D. Stamp was called to Chicago Tuesday by the illness of her little granddaughter, Alice Stamp.

Mrs. Grace Terry returned last Saturday to her home in Chicago after spending several weeks here with her father, M. T. Spencer.

Mrs. John Lucas left last Monday for Rockford, called thither by the illness of her daughter, Mrs. Hopkins. Miss Helen Holmes accompanied her.

H. K. Garnsey of La Porte, Texas, was in Amboy the first of the week, having come with the body of his uncle, Stephen Fairman.

Peter O'Conner and wife are moving this week from rooms in Mrs. D. C. Chase's house, into the Harvey house on Plant street.

Mr. and Mrs. Elijah King of Lee Center and Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Jones of this city left Thursday morning for Mud Springs, Ind.

James Conkrite of Dunning and Charles, of Chicago are in Amboy to attend the funeral of their father.

George aBtes returned to Wisconsin this week on business connected with the estate of a deceased relative.

Walter Welch is home after a nine weeks' sojourn in the hospital at Dixon.

HARMON VOTES TO PAY TAX BY LABOR

WILL CONTINUE TO BUILD THEIR ROADS BY THIS METHOD.

MISS HENRY AND E. O'BRIEN WED

Jonas Stultz Will Finish Drilling the Village Well—Looking Forward to the Village Election.

Harmon, Ill., Apr. 4.—The returns for Tuesday's election in Harmon were as printed in the general election story in the Telegraph.

The vote for payment in money of the district labor and property road tax was 59, against 75—the majority for payment in labor being 16.

The winners are all democrats.

There were thirty straight republican votes and fifty-seven straight democratic, and 180 votes were polled.

That there were so many voters out was due to the weather, only a few farmers being at work in the fields. At last fall's election there were but 163 votes, and 193 is the record high vote in the past three years.

None of the republican candidates made a personal canvass, and the wonder is that, under the circumstances, they received as many votes as they did. The fight on supervisor was an ugly one—and by this it is not meant that the idea shall be conveyed that either candidate employed any but the fairest methods.

Town Meeting Held.

At the miscellaneous meeting, organized by the selection of W. H. Kugler as moderator, township matters were discussed.

The matter of taxation was spoken of by several of the voters, and complaint was made that tax on individuals was computed on a valuation made by the county board of equalization while the railroad tax was computed on the valuation made by the state board, thereby giving the railroads the best of it by about two cents on the hundred dollars. Where the fault lies is not known by the people here.

Another matter that was advocated was that the people of Harmon band together for the purpose of giving in their assessments on their real estate as low as possible.

Quite a number of people present thought it would have sounded much better if the speakers had advocated honesty in listing property, rather than a course that would tend to lessen the local burden at the expense of somebody else.

Will Move to Dakota.

As soon as a car can be secured G. Frank and Eugene Purcell will ship their household goods and farm implements to Bellfield, North Dakota, where they have filed on homesteads. They will be accompanied by Augustus Hardesty, who will also take a homestead.

Henry-O'Brien Nuptials.

Miss Mayme Henry and Edward O'Brien were married Wednesday evening at 5:30 in St. Flannen's church, Father Smith officiating. Only the immediate relatives of the contracting parties were present.

Miss Agnes O'Brien, sister of the groom, was bridesmaid and Edward Henry, a brother of the bride, acted as best man.

At the conclusion of the beautiful wedding service at the church, the bridal party repaired to the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester F. Henry, where an informal reception was held.

Those from out of town who attended the wedding and reception were Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McCarthy of Sterling, and Mr. and Mrs. John Nelson of Dixon, Mesdames Nelson and McCarthy being sisters of the groom.

The newly wedded people will today move to the Scanlan farm, a mile south of town, which Mr. O'Brien has rented.

Both the bride and groom are well known and have many friends who unite in wishing them a pleasant voyage across life's rough sea.

To Resume Work on Well.

The people of Harmon will be glad to learn that Jonas Stultz, who has the contract to drill the village well, will resume work on the same within ten days. He has recently purchased the new machinery which he found necessary to finish the job.

Surprised Miss Stoffregen.

The friends of Miss Muriel Stoffregen to the number of forty surprised her Tuesday evening. Miss Stoffregen left this morning for a month's visit in Chicago and vicinity and the object of Tuesday night's affair was that she should carry with her on her visit pleasant recollections.

The evening was delightfully spent in games of various kinds, and music both vocal and instrumental. Shortly before midnight a lap supper was served, and like everything else was thoroughly enjoyed.

A Fallacy Exploded.

Notwithstanding the fact that the village ticket to be voted a week from Tuesday was named by all the people regardless of party or faction, the kicker is beginning to get in his work. As nothing can be said against the candidates, something disparaging must be said on that which they might do when elected. The latest rumor is that the candidate for treasurer will, when elected, deposit the village funds in a foreign bank, thereby requiring the recipients of orders to go or send away from home to get their money.

Such talk is foolish in the extreme. Thos. P. Long, the nominee for treasurer, is a Harmon business man. He, in his individual capacity, does his banking in Harmon, and upon being interviewed, stated that he would continue to do so.

So, there is one more fallacy exploded. What next?

Harmon Personals.

H. E. Vroman and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Smith were in Earlville Wednesday to attend the funeral of the six-year-old son of Henry Vroman, who was buried there yesterday at 10 o'clock.

Rev. N. H. Kendall of Evanston has been appointed to succeed Rev. Thurston as pastor of the local M. E. church, the latter having to discontinue his labors on account of illness.

Local thermometers registered 20 degrees above zero Monday morning. Ice an inch thick formed in some places, it is reported. Tuesday was also a frosty day, according to reports of the republican candidates for township offices.

Thos. J. Long of Sterling was in Harmon Tuesday.

The roads are in better shape than they have been in some months.

Allan Porter of Sterling was here on business yesterday.

D. D. Considine drove to Dixon Wednesday on business.

Ed O'Brien was in Dixon Monday to talk with County Clerk Thompson in regard to a marriage license.

Henry Stoffregen was a passenger on the Monday morning train for Aurora, where he went on business, returning in the evening.

The Ladies' Aid society cleared $20 by feeding the hungry voters on election day.

Don't miss the base ball boys' dance tomorrow, Friday, evening at Durr's hall. Good music will be provided.

The township election is over. Next will come the village election on the 16th, and then the school election on the 20th.

Henry Ostrander, manager of the Neola company's local elevator, transacted business in Sterling yesterday.

J. C. Brooks, the barber, is on the sick list.

The condition of John Blackman continues to improve.

ASSESSORS WILL HAVE BIG TASK THIS YEAR

The men who do the assessing this year will have a big task to perform, for this year it will be necessary to make real estate assessments, as well as personal property. Two years ago an amendment to the revenue law was passed and it will become operative with the work this year.

The new law provides that the value of lands and improvements shall be separately fixed, and each is to be down in a separate column of the books. Section 305 of the revenue laws of the state, of 1905, do not take effect until this year, when it must be rigidly adhered to. There are other features about the law also that will behoove the assessors to study, else they will be badly mixed before they have gone very far.

Already in some of the counties where the work of listing some of the property has been started there is a mix-up on account of the books not being of the proper makeup. Those assessors who get the books made up in the wrong form will find themselves doubly loaded with work.

Another provision of the new law relieves the county treasurer of a lot of work. It places in the hands of the board of review the authority to list the real estate and improvements thereon. This will be done by publication of values in a newspaper in the county. Formerly all this burden fell upon the county treasurer.

PUBLICATION NOTICE—CHANCERY.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Lee. } Circuit Court of Lee County, April Term, A. D. 1907.

Christena Walker, vs Ira B. Walker } Divorce. Gen. No. 2914. In Chancery.

Affidavit of the non-residence of Ira B. Walker defendant in the above entitled cause having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Circuit Court of Lee County, notice is hereby given to the said non-resident defendant that the complainant filed her bill of complaint in said Court on the Chancery side thereof on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1907, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendant, returnable on the Second Monday of April, A. D. 1907, as is by law required, and that said bill is still pending in said Court and undetermined.

WM. B. McMAHAN, Clerk.

Wooster and Edwards, Complainant's Solicitors.

March 5th, A. D. 1907. 19t4

PUBLICATION NOTICE—CHANCERY.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Lee } Circuit Court of Lee County, April Term, A. D. 1907.

Birdie Sammon vs Patrick J. Sammon, } In Chancery. Gen. No. 2857

Affidavit of the non residence of Patrick J. Sammon, the defendant above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Circuit Court of Lee County, notice is hereby given to the said non-resident defendant, that the complainant filed her bill of complaint in said Court on the Chancery side thereof on the 4th day of March, A. D. 1907, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendant, returnable on the Second Monday of April, A. D. 1907, as is by law required, and that said bill is still pending in said Court and undetermined.

WM. B. McMAHAN, Clerk.

C. R. Garrett, Complainant's Solicitors.

March 5th, A. D. 1907. 19t4

Notice of Publication in Attachment

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Lee County } ss. In the Circuit Court of Lee County, Ill., April Term, 1907.

Mary E. Hopps, administratrix of the Estate of Robert A. Hopps, deceased, vs Mary Calkins. } In Attachment No. 1015 Demand [illegible]

Notice is hereby given to you, the said Mary Calkins that a Writ of Attachment has been sued out of the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of said County of Lee at the suit of the said Mary E. Hopps, administratrix as aforesaid, and against the estate of you the said Mary Calkins, for Three Hundred and Eighty Eight and Fifty-Seven Hundredths Dollars besides interest, directed to the Sheriff of said County to execute, which said writ has been returned by said Sheriff executed by levying on the undivided One-fourth interest of the said Mary Calkins in and to the southwest quarter of Section [illegible] and [illegible] to the west half of the northeast quarter of Section Twenty, in Township Thirty-Seven North, Range [illegible] East of the Third Principal Meridian, Lee County, Ill.

Now unless you, the said Mary Calkins shall personally be and appear before the Circuit Court of said County on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Dixon in said County, on the second Monday in the month of April, A. D. 1907, give special bail and plead to said action, judgment will be entered against you in favor of the said plaintiff and the property attached sold to satisfy the same, with costs.

WM. B. McMAHAN, Clerk.

Dixon, Illinois, February 4, 1907.

13t3T O. F. Pearson, Plaintiff's Attorney.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Henry Levi, deceased.

The undersigned, having been appointed Administrator of the Estate of Henry Levi, deceased, gives notice that he will appear before the County Court of Lee County, at the Court House in Dixon at the May Term, on the first Monday in May, next, at which time all persons having claims against said Estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 11th day of March, A. D. 1907.

A. CLINTON WARNER, Administrator.

CLOVER, TIMOTHY,

Lawn Grass, Millet, Buckwheat, Sugar Cane, Kaffir Corn and a large line of bulk GARDEN SEEDS.

POULTRY SUPPLIES

Shell, Grit, Bone, Meat Meal, Blood Meal, Beef Scraps, Baby Chick and other Poultry Food.

Geo. D. Laing

BOTH PHONE 43 93 GALENA AVE

RUPTURE

A leading specialist will make an appliance on an absolute guarantee to retain the rupture under all conditions, regardless of the occupation of the wearer, with ease and comfort, and allow a ten-days free trial. No charge whatever unless satisfied. This special appliance is made for each individual case and cures 80 per cent of ruptures permanently. No steel springs, no elastic bands, no leg straps.

Mortimer H. Brown, M.D.

1425 Michigan Bld. CHICAGO, ILL.

DIXON, ILL., NACHUSA HOUSE

Tues. and Wed., April 9 and 10.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Jacob Herden, deceased.

The undersigned, having been appointed Executors of the last Will and Testament of Jacob Herden, late of the County of Lee, and State of Illinois, hereby give notice that they will appear before the County Court of Lee County, at the Court House in Dixon, at the June Term, on the First Monday in June next, at which time all persons having claims against said Estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 2nd day of April, A. D. 1907.

W. W. HARDEN,
E. J. HARDEN, Executors.

WOOSTER & EDWARDS, Attorneys.

REGULATION OF THE STATE BANKS

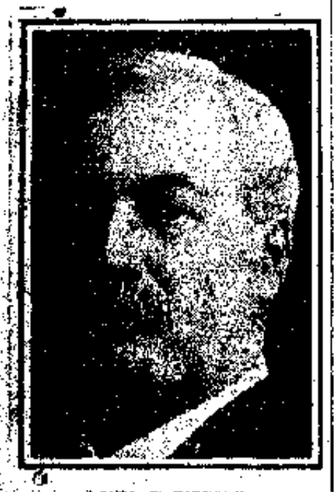
Important Legislation Along This Line May Soon Be Enacted.

NOTHING RADICAL IS EXPECTED

Death and Good Friday Made a Short Week in the General Assembly.

Pierson's Defense of Deneen's Conduct of the Office of State's Attorney of Cook County the Leading Feature.

Springfield, Ill., April 2.—An entirely new bill on the subject of the regulation of banks and banking may be the outcome of a joint session of the



LOUIS J. PIERSON

senate and house committees on banks and banking, which probably will be held this week.

Pending in the assembly are three measures affecting the banking interests of the state. One of these was drafted by the attorney general's department, largely at the suggestion and recommendation of J. M. Appel, who has charge of the banking department of the auditor's office. It was laid before the senate by Mr. Hay. Another of the bills, introduced in the house by Mr. Austin, was prepared by the State Bankers' association and meets the views of that organization. The third, drawn by Mr. McGoorty, establishes a state banking commission to have charge of the banks of the state instead of leaving their supervision with the state auditor's department.

Views of John L. Hamilton.

John L. Hamilton, chairman of the general committee of the State Bankers' association, is in favor of the plan of placing the entire question in the hands of subcommittees, in order to agree upon a measure that will be satisfactory to all interests. He appeared before the house committee on banks and banking last week and assured the members that the members of the association are as desirous as the members of the committee that the banking laws be revised in a way to protect the banker and public alike.

Mr. Hamilton does not urge upon the assembly the passage of the bill proposed by the organization he represents. There are many good, and some bad, features to both the Hay bill and the McGoorty bill, he said. He believes that a general bill should take up other questions such as the trust feature, which has not been considered in any bill introduced, but which is truly a part of banking in Illinois.

"Let us have a law," said Mr. Hamilton, "that will satisfy every one and settle this question once for all, instead of having it come up every two years and unsettle business."

No Radical Legislation.

Members of both senate and house committees in charge of this important legislation are universally of the conservative type, so nothing radical in the way of banking laws is expected to be attempted. As Chairman Pierson of the house committee has expressed the situation, the best work of the committee will be in preventing legislation.

All the bills providing for state supervision of private banks already have been killed in committee and no legislation along this line will be undertaken, unless a decided change of sentiment develops among the legislators. Suggestions of such a law always have been sufficient to bring a storm of protest from all over the state, and this year has proved no exception to the rule. It is a fact not generally known that the private banks in the state of Illinois exceed by thirty the state and national banks combined. And the influence of the private banker in his home community is so great that there appears little likelihood of ever bringing these institutions under any sort of governmental supervision.

Short Legislative Week.

The death of Mr. McDonough of Cook county—the second member of the house to succumb to illness since the forty-fifth general assembly was convened—and Good Friday combined to make the last legislative week a short one, and the municipal elections today in Chicago and other cities of the state will have a similar effect upon the present week. With the spring elections out of the way, however, there appears nothing to interfere with the work of the lawmakers from now on, and, as the legislative machinery has already secured its momentum, it should grind uninterruptedly and at top speed from this time until the end of the session.

The feature of last week's session was the warm defense of Governor Deneen's conduct of the office of state's attorney of Cook county, delivered from the floor of the house by Representative Louis J. Pierson of Wilmette. Mr. Pierson is a prominent lawyer of Chicago and one of the leading members of the house. His remarks were made in a speech supporting the Mills bill, fixing the salary of the state's attorney of Cook county at $10,000 a year and were indirectly a reply to the bitter attack made upon Governor Deneen from the floor of the house recently by Mr. Allen of Vermilion county.

Said Allen Had Been Wronged.

Not only did Mr. Pierson strongly uphold Governor Deneen, from both a legal and a moral standpoint, but he also referred to the Allen bill and its author in complimentary terms. He declared that if the Allen bill had remained upon the statute books it would have given the country districts long time remedies so that they could hold interminable roads. Mr. Allen, he declared, has been wronged and he hoped the condemnation of that individual would cease. In answering the remarks Mr. Allen exhibited considerable feeling and declared it was the first time in fifteen years he had heard a kind word spoken for the bill.

Referring to the attacks made upon Governor Deneen for retaining the fees of the office of state's attorney Mr. Pierson said:

"The right to retain the fees of his office had been long settled. Julius S. Grinnell, when state's attorney of Cook county, submitted that question to Justice Adams, who decided clearly in the right to retain those fees as for feiture; yet in the face of that Mr. Deneen was attacked in his right to retain those fees and the question was submitted to Justice Tuley, chief justice of the circuit court in Cook county, a man of wide experience and universally beloved by all, and he held with Justice Adams.

Grew in Reputation.

"It would seem that would be sufficient basis for any man to claim his fees. Both of these justices belonged to the opposition party. Mr. Deneen continued to grow in reputation and was elected governor of this state, but calumny did not erase her attacks and partisan hatred was indled with revenge.

"The effort was not to take from him his own, but to rein him politically. This malicious effort failed ingloriously. This question went to the supreme court and was forever settled, that the fees of all state's attorneys of all counties of this great state were as fairly and completely theirs as the day's wages of the laboring man."

Mr. Pierson compared the fees attaching to the state's attorney's office in Cook county with the same offices in other counties of the state and showed that by the same ratio of payment, the state's attorney of Cook county would receive fully $250,000 a year instead of $25,000 or $30,000.

The Proviné Bills.

Unless the senate committee on appropriation acts tomorrow on the Proviné bills, providing for the publication and sale by the state of decisions and reports of opinions of the supreme and appellate courts, Senator Charles will renew his fight to force action upon these measures. The bills already have passed the house and weeks of inactivity on the part of the senate committee to which they were sent has caused a feeling of uneasiness among the friends of the measures. The act of Senator Gardner, chairman of the committee, in ordering Mr. Proviné from the committee room when a delegation of house members waited upon him to ask for a hearing upon the bills, has not tended to lessen the feeling that has existed.

Senator Charles is anxious that the people of the state thoroughly understand the situation. "An effort has been made to show that the passage of these bills would be an expense to the state," he said, "and that lawyers would get the reports cheaper while the people paid the difference.

"This is a false cry. As the law now stands, the state pays the supreme court reporter from $7,000 to $10,000 a year for supreme court reports, pays $3,000 salary and $2,000 more for other expenses. No one will tell here how much more the court reporter makes.

Some Comparisons.

"The reporter for the United States supreme court gets $3,500 a year for the same work. Minnesota reports are sold at $1 per volume, Iowa reports at $1, New York appellate court 65 cents, New York miscellaneous reports at 60 cents. Michigan's reports are as good as ours, are printed by an Illinois firm and are sold at $1.25 a volume. Three printing houses have stated that they will gladly contract to publish and furnish these books, and they say at a profit, for $1.50 each. The present reporter, or one as good, will gladly do all the work he has to do for $4,000 a year and $2,000 for clerk hire.

"Why has a paid servant of the state a right to copyright the decisions of our judges, who get $7,000 a year for writing their decisions? The state now prints about eighty separate books and the like for gratuitous distribution. Why not have the secretary of state or the secretary of the railroad and warehouse commission copyright them? Are there more people interested in those things than are interested in the law as decided by the supreme and appellate courts?"

S. LEIGH CALL.

DON'T WAIT.

Take Advantage of Dixon Citizen's Experience Before It's Too Late.

When the back begins to ache,
Don't wait until backache becomes chronic.

Till serious kidney troubles develop;

Till urinary troubles destroy the night's rest.

Profit by a Dixon citizen's experience.

George Faulkner of Northwest Hotel, Dixon, Ill., said: "I had several slight attacks of kidney trouble but paid no attention to them. I finally caught cold and when the cold cleared up it left my kidneys in a very disordered condition. I had to go to bed; the pains across my back were almost beyond endurance. I sent for a doctor, who visited me frequently but his remedies did not give me relief. My kidney secretions forced me to get out of bed about every half hour. A friend came to see me while I was in bed and asked me to try Doan's Kidney Pills. He said he had used them and was cured of a very serious attack of kidney trouble. I sent to Leake Bros.' drug store and got a box. I took them in accordance with the directions and in three days was up and at my work and in a week was completely well. Doan's Kidney Pills certainly cured me, and I have recommended them to many people since, and have never known them to fail to cure. Doan's Kidney Pills have my hearty recommendations."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

This May Interest You.

No one is immune from kidney trouble, so just remember that Foley's Kidney Cure will stop the irregularities and cure any case of kidney and bladder trouble that is not beyond the reach of medicine.

Sold by Rowland Bros.

"Good for everything a salve is used for and especially recommended for Piles." That is what we say about DeWitt's Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve. That is what twenty years of usage has proven. Get the original. Sold by Rowland Bros.

Rest is the great restorer. We tire our muscles by exercise and then rest to restore them; yet a great many of us do not stop to think how little rest we give our stomachs. As a usual thing no part of our bodies is so generally overworked as our digestive organs. A tired and overworked stomach will give signs of distress to which you pay no heed until at last Dyspepsia takes hold. Indigestion is just a warning and if we heed the warning we can easily avoid further consequences. KODOL is a most thorough stomach relief. It digests what you eat and gives the stomach the needed rest and greatly assists in restoring it to its normal activity and usefulness. KODOL is sold on a guarantee relief plan, it is sold here by Rowland Bros.

Mr. S. L. Bowen of Bayne, W. Va., writes: "I was a sufferer from kidney disease so that at times I could not get out of bed, and when I did I could not stand straight. I took Foley's Kidney Cure. One dollar bottle and part of the second cured me entirely." Foley's Kidney Cure works wonders where others are total failures.

Sold by Rowland Bros.

When your back hurts it is almost always a warning from your kidneys. When your kidneys are wrong there is nothing so good as the use of DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills. They assist the kidneys. Sold by Rowland Bros.

New Pure Food and Drug Law.

We are pleased to announce that Foley's Honey and Tar for coughs, colds and lung troubles is not affected by the National Pure Food and Drug law as it contains no opiates or other harmful drugs, and we recommend it as a safe remedy for children and adults.

Sold by Rowland Bros.

A BEAUTIFUL FACE

Send stamp for Particulars and Testimonials of the remedy that clears the Complexion, Removes Skin Imperfections, Makes New Blood and Improves the Health if you take

BEAUTYSKIN

Beneficial results are guaranteed or money refunded.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Place, Philadelphia, Pa.

J. J. HILL HAS RESIGNED

Great Northern Railway Magnate Gives Place in His Son as President of the Road.

St. Paul, April 3.—J. J. Hill has resigned as president of the Great Northern, and will be chairman of the board of directors. L. W. Hill, his son, is now president. The following statement was given to the Associated Press from Hill's office:

"At a meeting of the board of directors held here this afternoon the organization of the company was enlarged by the election of a chairman of the board of directors. J. J. Hill was elected chairman, L. W. Hill was elected president and Frank H. McGulpin first vice president. Mr. McGulpin will have direct charge of the operating department, the other officers of the board remaining as at present."

Republican Landslide.

Helena, Mont., April 3.—The municipal elections in Montana resulted in a Republican landslide, where party nominations were made, only two cities, Great Falls and Lewistown, electing Democratic mayors. As a rule party lines were closely drawn. Billings, Bozeman, Livingston, Anaconda and Butte chose Republican mayors. In Helena only aldermen were elected, and the Republicans captured six out of seven. In Red Lodge and Missoula fusion tickets were successful against Socialists.

Frost Hits Maryland Fruit.

Bowie, Md., April 3.—The fruit crop of southern Maryland has been damaged by the cold weather, the mercury standing at 22 degrees. Vegetation had begun far advanced because of the mild, balmy weather of March. Peach trees in numerous instances were in full blossom, while apple, pear and other fruit trees were in such a state that the destruction of the fruit is considered certain. Vegetation aside from the fruit crop has suffered somewhat badly.

Loss of Life Was Fourteen.

Fort Worth, Tex., April 3.—Eight additional bodies have been found under the debris of the wreck of the two freight trains which collided at Delta switch, south of here, Monday, on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad. This makes fourteen men who lost their lives by the wreck.

Procter's Estate Was $10,000,000.

Westerly, R. I., April 3.—The will of the late William H. Procter, the soap manufacturer who committed suicide at Cincinnati recently, has been filed in the probate court here. It directs that the property, $10,000,000, be divided equally among his five children. There are no public bequests.

NEWS FACTS IN OUTLINE

The annual spring frost has killed all the fruit where it struck, as usual.

President Bonilla, of Honduras, is still at Amapala with a good number of troops loyal to his government.

The earthquake reported at Hilles, Armenia, was violent, but only four casualties are reported.

The lower house of the Russian parliament has begun the discussion of the budget for 1907.

It is officially announced at Bucharest that tranquillity has been re-established throughout Roumania.

President Roosevelt has sent a telegram of congratulation to Mayor-Elect Busse, of Chicago.

It is estimated that 15 per cent of the wheat and 20 per cent of the oats crop in Oklahoma is destroyed by the green bugs.

Richard Mansfield, the actor, who is seriously ill, is reported as showing signs of improvement.

General Jose Miguel Gomez, a prominent candidate for the presidency of Cuba, is ill with consumption.

The selection of a jury to try Abe Ruef has been begun in San Francisco, and promises to last seve al weeks.

The trial of the railroad rebate trials, that of the Omaha road, has been begun in the United States district court at Minneapolis.

THE BOMBMAKER.

He Makes an Apparently Harmless Letter a Deadly Machine.

So expert are bombmakers nowadays that an apparently harmless letter may kill any person who tries to open it. A piece of cardboard is cut to a size which, when folded over, will fit into an ordinary envelope. The four corners of this are slit into narrow strips. Fulminate of mercury is spread over three of the slits, and the sheet is folded and fastened together. Projecting from each side of the folded sheet is a little metal strip, or detonator, glued to the cardboard in such a manner that the envelope cannot be opened without striking one of them. Upon meeting this slight resistance the hand moving the paper cutter instinctively pushes harder, and the result is an explosion that either kills or maims.

The easiest bomb to construct is set in operation by simply turning it upside down. It is usually a good sized cracker box, lined with paper and half filled with a mixture of chlorate of potassium and ordinary sugar. Into this a bottle of a powerful acid is introduced. The remainder of the space in the box is filled with scraps of metal. Then the lid is soldered on.

All that is then necessary is to place the box upside down at the spot in which it is to explode. The acid eats quickly through the cork of the bottle and comes in contact with the chlorate of potassium. As a result of the chemical combination which takes place there is a terrific explosion.—Chicago News.

ADVERTISING AN ART.

But It Should Be Made an Art That Calls Beauty to Its Service.

Advertising has indeed become an art. It remains for it to become, if not a fine art, at least an art that calls beauty to its service. When it does, much of the energy that is now misdirected, much of the money that is now prodigally wasted in destroying the world's beauty, will be saved.

The right procedure is indicated by the most conspicuous medium for public advertising. The press, in its daily, weekly or monthly forms, offers altogether the best means for calling public attention to all sorts of things. The best of public journals—those which are recognized as the most desirable mediums for advertising and which consequently obtain the highest prices for their services—make it a rule to classify and revise in a judicious manner the advertisements that they print. They confine them to certain parts of the publication, they restrict their display to certain decorous styles of type, recognizing that to adopt a better shelter distribution through all columns or to display them in incoherent fashion according to the whims of the advertisers would largely destroy the very objects held in view. The readers of these journals would resent the intrusion of advertising matter into the space set apart for news, editorials, etc., and the influence that gives the advertising its value would decline.

In the same way the forms of advertising that now give exceeding offense to the community ought to be restricted and kept within proper limits. If this were effected the practice would change from the public nuisance that it now is to a function that, in a considerable degree, might couple genuine service to the public with a presentation of its material in an interesting and even aesthetically attractive fashion.—Sylvester Baxter in Century.

WEARING A WIG.

A Help to the Health of Those With Bald Heads.

An eminent American who while in Paris consulted a famous physician of that city to ascertain if there was any remedy for baldness was told by the doctor that the best thing to do was to wear a toupee or wig. The American said that he always regarded the wearing of a wig as an evidence of a man's vanity, but he was quite surprised when the French physician replied: "You are quite mistaken. The wearing of a wig is regarded by those who have carefully studied the subject of health as a beneficent safeguard. A man who from any cause has lost a good part of his hair usually loses it some time after middle life, when his vitality begins to ebb. You must bear in mind that the scalp is filled with myriads of blood vessels, and when it is exposed without the covering that nature intended to give it a man is apt to suffer from sudden and acute attacks of cold, catarrh and influenza. I have often prescribed the wearing of a toupee or wig to a patient who has come to me complaining of his susceptibility to colds, and in nine cases out of ten after the wig has been worn the susceptibility has ceased at once. Many cases of deafness I have traced to colds consistently recurring in those who have lost their hair and who have provided no substitute for nature's covering. Some cases of chronic sore throat are traceable to the same cause. In some instances patients suffering from tuberculosis of the lungs in the early stages have found decided protection from colds by wearing a wig. Those who need to wear a wig and will not do so must be regarded as victims of vanity rather than those who, accepting the inevitable, make the best of their misfortune, for I regard baldness as nothing less than a misfortune to any man or woman."—Leslie's Weekly.

Children and Dogs.

The child who is taught to love animals and to have a dog as a companion is introduced to a friend of the truest and best kind—the kind of friendship that lasts. Have you never had a dog? Then you don't know what pleasure can be had in his companionship in rambles, in his quiet presence in your room, his unobtrusiveness when human company would bore you; a "chum" who always adapts himself to your mood when man or woman would jar upon you. By all means cultivate in children a love of animals, especially of "man's best friend," the dog.—New York Herald.

Anglicized French.

For two centuries we have been crying "Encore!" at the end of a song, where a Frenchman never says it, his own equivalent for it strangely being the Latin "Bis!" And "on the tapis" appears in English far more often than in French, and misunderstood at that, since it does not mean "on the carpet," but on the tablecloth of the council table for discussion.—London Chronicle.

Both Satisfied.

"I should like to break it off, but I can't bear to give up this diamond ring."

"Then why don't you tell him so? He told me he'd be willing to lose the ring if he could get out of the engagement."—Sketchy Bits.

He Might Succeed.

Professional Humorist—Wit should never seem forced. Now, I never try to be funny. His Vis-a-vis—Oh, but you should, Mr. Woodshine! One never knows what one can do till one tries.—Puck.

Building character is far more important than building castles.—Tamaroa Times.

ALMANACH DE GOTHA.

History of This Old and World Famous Institution.

The Almanach de Gotha is more than an almanac. It is an institution. Bravely arrayed in red and gold, it lies on the table of every diplomatist, is in constant request in the newspaper offices of all countries and makes a wider and more international appeal than any other annual of reference in the world. It is to Europe what Burke and Debrett and the other peerages are to the British Isles, and it is also the lineal ancestor and model of such topical encyclopedias as our Whittaker, our Hazell and our Statesman's Yearbook. A political and social history of the world for the last 150 years could be written from its back numbers if these were readily accessible to students. But they are not. The Almanach de Gotha began to appear in 1763, but the purchasers did not file it for reference. The earliest numbers in the British museum are those for 1774 and 1785, and a complete set can be consulted nowhere except in the editorial office in Friedrich's Allee in the little Thuringian capital. Probably not one in ten thousand of those who currently use the almanac has any knowledge of its interesting history.

It had of course its predecessors. The bibliographies of almanacs are ponderous tomes, and the middle of the eighteenth century was the golden age of this kind of literature. In Paris alone as many as seventy-three almanacs were published in the year 1760, including a royal almanac, an almanac for merchants, an almanac for Freemasons, an almanac of beasts, an almanac of bailiwick, etc. The city of Gotha itself had its own almanac from a still earlier date in the shape of an "improved Gothic genealogical and writing calendar," the origin of which is lost in the mist of antiquity, though a copy dated 1740 survives.—Francis Gribble in Scribner's.

A FEAT OF MEMORY.

Zangwill's Knowledge of the Famous Trials of History.

As an indication of the quality of Zangwill's mental processes I may relate an incident that occurred while we were preparing "The Children of the Ghetto." Mr. Zangwill was seated in my office, and we were going over some of the details of the play. It was the day that Labori, intimately connected with the Dreyfus case in Paris, was assassinated. Knowing that Zangwill had intimate knowledge of the case, a New York newspaper sent a representative up to see him. The reporter entered and after conveying the news said:

"Mr. Zangwill, we want from you a history of all the famous trials you can call to mind for our paper."

"Indeed!" said Mr. Zangwill. "I think I can prepare that for you. Come to see me in three or four days, and I will have it ready."

"We want it now," objected the newspaper man. "We want to print it in our paper tomorrow morning."

"But you surely don't expect me to quote you dates and facts out of my mind on the spur of the moment, do you?" asked Mr. Zangwill in astonishment. "Such a thing is out of reason."

"I'm sorry, but it's the only way we can make use of it," replied the newspaper man firmly. Mr. Zangwill thought a moment and then asked if he could have my stenographer for a short time. He was called in, and Zangwill dictated to him then and there a two column resume of all the famous trials of history, from Savonarola down, and quoted every important date and historical feature connected with each.—From "Israel Zangwill," by George C. Tyler, in Bohemian.

The Crowning Blow.

"Mothers and nurses have devised and invented many ways of procuring obedience and correct behavior from their little charges," said a park policeman. "The familiar 'bogy man' is still employed, but the times change and the people with them. The last time day, when the park was filled with mothers and nurses, I heard a new way of appealing to the love or fear of a child. A stylishly dressed young woman leading an irrepressible youngster, after making all sorts of threats and promises without effect, said, 'Child, child, you give me wrinkles under my eyes!'"—New York Press.

To Cure a Bad Habit.

A way to cure a bad habit is thus explained by the Rev. Samuel McComb in the New York World: If you have a habit you wish to get rid of put your mind upon it after going to bed. Resolve to discard that habit at the moment you are lapsing from semiconsciousness into complete unconsciousness. Repeat the operation several nights, several weeks if necessary, and cure will follow, provided that the day after the first night the experiment is started you obey the impulse that will come on you to avoid the accustomed habit.

The Bad Place.

"What! Fishing on the Sabbath?" exclaimed the clergyman reprovingly. "Don't you know that little boys who fish on the Sabbath go to the bad place?"

"Huh, I guess dat's right," replied the bad boy disgustedly. "I couldn't 'a' struck no worse place dan dis."—Philadelphia Press.

Deserted.

Hubby—My pet, you will pardon me, but aren't these griddle cakes a little burned? Wifey (almost in tears)—Oh, Tom, and I tried to make them so pretty for you with that pyrograph set you gave me!—Boston Transcript.

Let me tell you that every misery I miss is a new blessing.—Walton.

BOY ROASTS PANAMA.

Ingenuous Remarks of a Lad After Six Months' Sojourn.

IT ALWAYS RAINS ON SUNDAY

Eggs Explode When You Touch Them. Shoes Grow Moldy Overnight—Oysters Taste Like Copper—Decrepit Work Cows Killed For Beef.

Colin Webb, who is eleven years old and something less than four feet high, walked into the office of the Chicago Daily News the other day and asked to be interviewed on his impressions of Panama, gathered during a six months' journey there. He was accommodated, and the interview follows in almost his exact words:

"Our party, which consisted of my mother, sister and brother, left for New Orleans on Oct. 2, 1906, and there took the steamship Ellis, which brought us safely to Colon. We were met there by my father. His name is also Colin Webb, and he was then manager for Armour & Co. at Panama.

"He took us to the Astor House. That night I put my shoes under the bed, and when I got up in the morning they were all moldy. Everything gets moldy down there on account of the rainy weather. It rains eight months in the year down there, and the ground is always soggy, and there's mud all over. Later we went to the city of Panama, where things are just the same.

"The eggs there—well, if you buy a dozen maybe you'll get five that are all right, if you have good luck. You can tell a bad egg by touching the shell. If it explodes, it shows that it's bad.

"They keep the cows pulling wagons until they are too old to work, and then they kill them for meat. They cook the meat for twenty-four hours before it gets soft and then feed it to the Americans. The Americans think it's fine good meat.

"And you have to pay 20 cents a pound for potatoes that are mostly all bad, and 5 cents apiece for onions. You get a piece of cabbage about as big as your thumb for 10 cents.

"And we used to get oysters on the beach right back of our house. We stayed at the United States consul's house. The oysters tasted like copper on account of the salt water, but they were all right.

"My mother was sick with malaria most all the time we were there, and the doctor used to charge $5 to $10 every time he came. I was sick some of the time, too, but I never went to bed.

"We used to go swimming in the ice house tank and the tank used by the fire department. We could not go swimming in the ocean on account of the tide, which went out about a mile every morning and evening. When the moon is small, the tide is big, and when the moon is big the tide is small.

"The fire department consists of one little wagon with about ten pieces of hose twenty-five feet long, pulled by two men, and a double hand pump. They also have a chemical apparatus like we have here.

"They cover the muddy streets with heavy crushed stone and rock for pavement. All the houses are made of wood and stand on six or ten posts four feet high from the ground. This is done on account of the rain and the floods. The telegraph poles are made of old rusty railroad tracks.

"When Roosevelt came down there, everything was in action. Everybody worked down there then. I guess that was about the hardest work they ever did in their lives. When Teddy wasn't there, they used to start up a steam shovel once in awhile, just whenever they thought they ought to do a little work. There are 200 people working on the canal, and they work about two days a month.

"The flat buildings are ordinary frame houses with a daub of paint here and there. Sometimes six families live in one house.

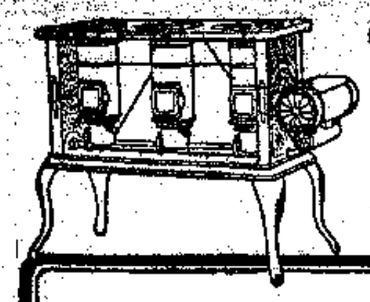
"Life is a routine in Panama. You just get up in the morning and eat breakfast, go to the market and then eat dinner, go over and look at the place where the canal's going to be if it's ever finished or look at the ocean and then go home and eat supper and after that go to bed. No; I don't expect to go back there again. And I don't care much about going back either.

"The market place is a big, open inclosure with chicken wire fence around it and a lot of counters inside. Right back of the market is the Pacific beach, from which you can see the little sailboats plying back and forth with fish between the island of Taboga and Panama. Turtle is the special meal in Panama, because it's the best food on the market.

"The people in Panama are mostly Jamaicans and some Panamans, besides some barbarians from the southern countries. And then, of course, the Americans. Two-thirds of the people are sick all the time. They are very superstitious, except the Americans, and when the Jamaican earthquake came they heard that there would be an earthquake in Panama, and they got frightened and closed the school because they expected to die. We were going to Kingston at the time of the quake, but changed our minds.

"It always rains on Sundays there. I knew one lady who had been there twenty years, and she said she had never seen a clear Sunday since she went there. All the vegetables get rotten on account of the rain, and that's why everything like that is so high.

"The Panama trains are awful dirty, and it takes a long time to get to any place."



The New Oil Stove

Different from other oil stoves. Superior because of its economy, cleanliness, and easy operation. The

NEW PERFECTION
Wick Blue Flame Oil Cook-Stove

saves fuel expense and lessens the work. Produces a strong working flame instantly. Flame always under immediate control. Gives quick results without overheating the kitchen. Made in three sizes. Every stove warranted. If not at your dealer's, write our nearest agency for descriptive circular.

THE **Rayo Lamp**

is the best lamp for all-round household use. Made of brass throughout and beautifully nickeled. Perfectly constructed; absolutely safe; unexcelled in light-giving power; an ornament to any room. Every lamp warranted. If not at your dealer's, write to our nearest agency.

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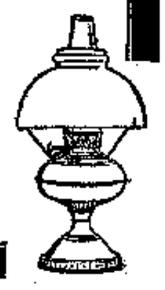

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in Sawyer and Bayfield Counties in tracts of 40 acres or more, with or without a house at from $5.00 to $15.00 per acre. Good soil, running water, plenty of timber for fuel, fine climate, no blizzards, no drouth, close to markets, Minneapolis and St. Paul on the south, Duluth and Superior on the north. Best of railroad facilities, schools and churches already established, an ideal dairy country. If you want a "square deal"

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13th Year at Dixon
RELIABLITY

DIXON, ILL, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1907

By doing good, conscientious work, curing the curable and refusing to treat the incurable, Dr. Prettyman has established a reputation here in Lee county that insures him a large practice in the future as he always had in the past. Returning every four weeks his next visit will be Dixon, Ill., Friday, January 25th, 1907, Nachusa House, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Dr. Prettyman has had 18 years' experience in the treatment of chronic diseases. Quick, positive cures. Get well now. Read carefully every word of the following.

EYE AND EAR DISEASES.

Dimness of sight, Growths over Sight, Granulated Lids, Inflammation of Eye Balls, Weak, Watery Eyes, Etc., treated and cured after the common everyday treatment has failed. No suffering from his new treatment.

EAR DISEASES, such as ringing, roaring noises, discharges, catarrhal deafness, treated by his new germicidal treatment. It is indeed a medical revolution. The greatest, grandest and best discovery of the age.

CATARRH, acute or chronic polypi in the nose, enlarged tonsils, weak voice, ulcerated throat, bronchial catarrh, pain in chest, asthma, bronchitis treated in a manner that insures success to the doctor and return to health for the patient.

STOMACH, LIVER, HEART DISEASES, the cause of suffering, loss of flesh, loss of appetite, bloating, belching, misery, can be cured. We insure to cure all cases undertaken.

BLOOD POISON—All who come in the first or second stages of this disease we will cure without their ever having any more ulcers, more patches in the mouth, nose or throat, falling hair, or any scar or disfigurement that would let the world know they had been treated.

DISEASES OF WOMEN successfully treated.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

Epilepsy, Nervous Prostration, Rheumatism, Etc., treated.

WEAK WOMEN! Why remain so longer? Under skillful treatment you can be cured, thus bringing happiness to yourself and others.

DISEASES OF MEN.

NERVOUSNESS, Weakness, etc. quickly cured. All diseases of the kidneys, bladder, genital or urinary system, by new methods. Prompt and efficient cures.

STRICTURE. This is a trouble found in hundreds of cases, and often neglected because the old way of cutting was severe, and would not insure positive results. Dr. Prettyman cures these cases permanently in a short time without pain or knife.

VARICOCELE—A frequent trouble and a source of much annoyance the evil effects of which are well known. Besides producing weakness pain, etc., it causes losses, shrinkage and irritation. Our method after five years trial, has proven effective and not a failure has been noted.

SPERMATORRHOEA, Seminal Weakness, Loss of Power, Impotency the cause of so much suffering in mind and body, the ban of Life, the disease that wrecks thousands and thousands of lives every year, blasts future hopes, render existence miserable, makes young and old men unfit for business or pleasure, are curable. A speedy and permanent cure guaranteed in all cases treated.

Dr. Prettyman.

4189 INDIANA AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

WRITES OF LIFE IN ARMY HOSPITAL

L. W. MITCHELL IS ENJOYING HIS STAY AT HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS.

SPRING IN ALL ITS BEAUTY

Is Found in That Southern Clime—How the Old Soldiers Are Spending Their Time.

Army and Navy Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark., March 22, '07.
Editor Dixon Telegraph—
Dear Friend and Sir:

At 10:23 on the morning of the 28th of February I left Dixon for Hot Springs. The last voice I heard over the line, before leaving Dixon was yours, saying, "let us hear from you." Your voice seemed very genial and persuasive. All my life I've been very susceptible to gentle, persuasive voices. Again and again I've heard your persuasive voice say "let us hear from you." My experience has taught me that the best way to silence these memory voices, is to comply with their request, hence this letter.

The run from Dixon to Clinton, Ill., was to me full of interest, for should my train reach Clinton on time, I would have three minutes in which to transfer onto "the daylight train," for St. Louis. This train connects with the Iron Mountain for Hot Springs. Should I fail to catch the daylight at Clinton, I would be obliged to wait for a local train which would land me in St. Louis long after the Iron Mountain had gone. At Bloomington our train was four minutes late. However, we picked up enough so I stepped off from one moving train onto another. Then my anxiety was ended. I had time and ease of mind to notice the country through which I was passing. It is surely a grand section. I noticed that every creek and brook had been freed from its icy fetters.

In St. Louis I had ample time to get my sleeper, and make my transfer. At the office where I bought my ticket for the sleeper, I was told that I would have to take an upper. I said "Very well." After I was on the train an hour or so, the conductor said "Captain, I'll give you a lower." As I knew I was in Missouri I did not repudiate the rank of captain, nor decline the convenience of a lower. Our run was made without event, or slum till midnight, when we stalled on "Hill Top"—a high point of the Ozark mountains. For fear they might mistake me for a third class passenger, and ask me to get out and push, I pretended I was asleep. It served me right for pretending, as I did not wake until daylight. Had I slept longer I would have had a better opinion of Arkansas. What a swampy and worthless country it is. How perfectly the improvements and the inhabitants harmonize with the country.

Poverty and wealth are relative terms, as I estimated that people and country. I added to my estimate of the physical, intellectual and financial wealth of all who live in Rock River valley. May not fortunate and unfortunate also be regarded as relative terms? When I compared my condition with that of most of the others who were journeying with me to Hot Springs, I could not help feeling that I was very fortunate. After an hour or two we arrived in Little Rock, the capital of Arkansas. I will not attempt to describe it before the state and its inhabitants. Here yond saying it is in full keeping with we stopped fifteen minutes for breakfast. I had no appetite; but thought I would get off and walk on the platform while the others ate. When I saw how uncertain one was of getting anything to eat, my appetite began to grow and sharpen. I soon dulled it, and stepped back on the train wondering by what new process the natives tanned their pie crust.

A run of an hour and half brought us into Hot Springs. The calendar said it was the first day of March, but it seemed to me that the singing birds, blooming flowers, and the gentle zephyrs which were flirting with the white curtains through the open windows, had entered into a conspiracy to impeach the calendar. My heart said, let the mild impeachment proceed, you have one juror, at least, who will gladly listen to your delightful argument for thirty-one days.

Hot Springs is an ideal spot for a winter resort. It consists of a large valley, which is re-inforced by many beautiful little valleys. They are all shut in and protected, at every point, by wooded mountains. The most noticeable of the mountains are the East, North, and West mountains. The mountains all give unmistakable evidence of being of volcanic origin. The strata of rock lay about 45 or 50 degrees from horizontal, at one point lying perhaps to the south, at another to the north, at another to the east or west.

Those mountains are well wooded. Pine and deciduous trees are about equal in number. Of the latter I noticed the oaks, hickory, sassafras and sweet gum. The war department controls about ten acres of the south side of the East mountain. The balance of the reservation is under the control of the department of the interior. The Army and Navy Hospital is on the ten acres which the war department controls. The buildings are about a fifth of the way up the southwest side of the East mountain. They present a very pretty, sight. They are all, excepting one, of the Gothic pattern; all of red brick, slated roofs, broken up by dormer windows and spires. All the gables have white stone cornices. The several buildings are united by passes with cement floors, steel roofs and glass sides. Floors, steel roofs and glass sides. The two veteran wards are in the McKinley annex. The verandas are enclosed with shifting glass frames which can be removed when the season advances. Each ward can accommodate six patients. The practice is to fill from cot No. 1. When I arrived cot number 11 fell to my lot. I was glad that number 13 was occupied, as I would hardly have relished occupying 13 and beginning on Friday, to say nothing about the soldier who died in 13 the week before. Still I boast I'm not superstitious—see?

I am well pleased with the hospital. The bill of fare is fine. Everything is scrupulously clean, and moves with military precision and regularity. The attendants are capable, active and considerate. The surgeons are grand, capable young officers from 30 to 33 years old. They say, by a wordless language, I am your fellow man—your friend—I want to benefit you. I regret that there are many patients whose peevishness and malcontent prevent them from bearing this mute assurance. I'll give two or three illustrations of the causes of their dissatisfaction—Kidder, a man who weighs two hundred and eighty pounds, complained that when he took his bath there was not enough water about him, and yet before he got into his bath the tub was full of water. He had forgotten, if he ever knew, that two bodies cannot occupy the same space at the same time that if one tub was forced into another it would certainly displace some of the water which filled tub number one.

A skinny, bony fellow complained because there was not more mineral held in solution by the water, that he might float around in his tub. Yesterday I heard a very novel complaint made by Osborn of Kansas. When the surgeon was examining our ward, and came to Osborn he said, "Doctor, I'm not satisfied." The doctor asked him the cause of complaint. Osborn said, "Doctor, you know that during the winter one's blood becomes impure and that he should have biles in the spring, and I hain't got no biles."

The doctor said, "Mr. Osborn, are you dissatisfied because you have no boils?"

"Yes."

The surgeon smiled and asked: "How many do you wish?"

"Oh, a good lot; enough to purify my blood."

"Osborn, you must try and be contented without boils, as we do not keep a supply of them here. We will purify your blood without making a job of you."

But Osborn was not satisfied—others there are who have no better grounds for their dissatisfaction than Osborn has.

What a motley throng one meets at any of the public drinking fountains. Here many of life's extremes meet, the white and the black, the young and the old, the fat and the lean, the athletic and the crippled, the innocent and the vicious, the millionaire with his silver cup and the beggar with his battered tin can. Each has an interest in the hot, sparkling water, but little, if any, in each other.

One can, if he will, make many friends in Hot Springs. All you have to do when you meet one more unfortunate than yourself, is to feel pity. The invalid will feel your sympathy, and in a mute language thank you for the humane interest you take in him. The third time you meet you may say without stopping, I've noticed you before; I'm glad to see you are improving. Then you have made a friend. If, however, you should later pass him in an indifferent manner, you have lost your new made friend and caused him an additional heartache.

When we moved into Whiteside county, I went over to visit the Stanley boys. I had not been in the house long till Ellis asked me to go to the straw stable to show me what he could do. He stood on his head, turned hand springs, rode the horses standing on their backs. He was showing off; and I enjoyed it. When I reached Hot Springs on March 1st, it seemed to me that Nature was showing off. She had started her floral panorama. First had come a little inconspicuous blue grass flower; to be followed by the May flower, yellow buttercups, wood violets and wild oxalis. These were followed by the peach, plum and red-bud blossoms. Next came the white and red dogwood, and hawthorne blossoms.

I am waiting to see what floral display will be thrown on the canvas next. Let the panorama continue, I can furnish admiration and appreciation as long as Hot Springs can flowers.

Am I being benefitted? How long will I stay? I am unable to answer either of the questions.

There is so much about which one can write, that it seems hard to make a selection. I may or may not write you again. It is 90 degrees in the shade. On the 11th we had a slight frost. Every other night we have slept with all the windows up. One sheet is sufficient covering.

L. W. MITCHELL.

TWO AGED AMBOY MEN ARE DEAD

LEE CONKRITE AND WILLIAM DEMPSTER ANSWER THE FINAL SUMMONS.

Amboy, Ill., Apr. 3—Lee Conkrite, an aged resident and an old settler of Amboy, died at his home on Blackstone street at 9:10 Tuesday morning, April 2, 1907. On March 3, last, he passed his eighty-sixth birthday. He has been confined to his bed since last September; previous to this, though nearly blind for some years, he had been remarkably active, and retained full possession of his powers of mind to the last.

Mr. Conkrite was born in northern New York March 3, 1821, his grandparents being Hollanders. He came to Illinois as one of the first engineers of the Illinois Central railroad, and settled in Amboy in the '50's, where, with the exception of a few years, he has ever since resided.

He leaves a wife and three sons—James, of Dunning, Ill.; Charles, of Chicago, and Louis, of Amboy.

Funeral arrangements have not been announced at the present hour.

William Dempster Dead.

William Dempster, an aged resident of Amboy, died at 2:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon, at his home on East avenue.

Mr. Dempster had been a resident of Amboy nearly twenty-three years, settling on a farm a few miles northwest of town in the summer of 1884. A few years ago, because of failing health, he moved into the city and for some time past has been nearly helpless, and a few weeks ago suffered a stroke of paralysis.

He is survived by his wife, a son, and a daughter, Mrs. Earl Glink, of Houston, Texas.

Funeral services will probably be held Thursday, after the arrival of the daughter from her home in the South.

TO FINISH PAINTING ROSENTHAL BUILDING

Painters this morning resumed the painting of the building occupied by the Rosenthal clothing store. The decoration of this building was halted last summer by the awful accident which resulted in the death of Chas. Thoman and the serious injury of Lem Rollins. When the scaffold fell with these two men, there were no painters in Dixon who cared to continue the work. This morning two men started to work there, but they are using ladders instead of a suspended scaffold.

Old Citizen Dies.

William C. Parker passed away at 3:25 a. m. Wednesday, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. W. H. Junk, 704 Nachusa avenue. Deceased was 76 years, 2 months and 26 days old. He was born in Canton, Ohio, January 8, 1831. He leaves to mourn his loss six sons and five daughters. Funeral services will be held at the home of W. H. Junk Friday at 1 p. m. Interment will be in the South Dixon cemetery, at Emanuel church. Rev. J. G. Brooks of Peoria will officiate.

O. H. Martin was in Sycamore today on business.

BUSSE ELECTED MAYOR OF CHICAGO

CARRIES THE CITY OVER DUNNE BY A PLURALITY OF 13,176 VOTES.

DEMOCRATS ELECT TREASURER

City Council is a Close Proposition; The Ordinances at Issue Were Adopted.

Chicago, Apr. 3—Special—Busse's plurality is 13,476 in the final count. J. S. Traeger, democrat, was elected treasurer by a plurality of 7,083. Republicans were elected to all the other city offices with good pluralities. There is a democratic majority in the council of two. The traction ordinances passed by a majority of 33,120.

Chicago, April 3.—Chicago's postmaster, Frederick A. Busse, the Republican candidate, was elected mayor of this city, having a plurality of 13,121 votes over Mayor Dunne. The total number of votes cast for Busse were 164,836, and for Dunne 151,718. The Prohibition candidate polled 5,875 votes, and the Socialist, 13,179. Two years ago when Mayor Dunne was elected in office he polled 163,189 votes, and John M. Harlan, the Republican candidate, 128,671. The Socialist vote the same year was over 40,000 and yesterday's vote was a great disappointment to the leaders of that party.

"Little Ballot" a Winner.

The new mayor will have the city council with him, but it is very close, as the make-up of this body shows 35 Republicans, 34 Democrats and 1 Independent Democrat. The ordinances settling the street car question were carried by a good majority. The total vote on this question was 165,846 for and 132,720 against. According to the latest returns the only Democrat outside of aldermen elected was John S. Traeger, who was the Democratic candidate for city treasurer. The indications are that he will be elected by at least 8,000 plurality.

Woman is Progressing.

For the first time in the history of Illinois a woman has been elected as a justice of the peace. Aristocratic Evanston, one of the suburbs on the north shore of Chicago, where many of this city's most influential and wealthy business men reside, has the distinction of being the first city in the state to have a woman judge. Catherine Waugh McCulloch, who conducts a law office in Chicago, and who is known all over the country as a champion of women's rights, was the successful candidate, winning over her opponent by more than two to one.

Slight Prom for Col. Frost.

Another surprise at Evanston was the defeat of Colonel Alfred E. Frost for mayor. He was backed by the wealth of the place. Colonel Frost made a strenuous campaign, and it was freely predicted that he would be elected, but when the votes were counted it was found that he lacked 25 of being elected. Colonel Frost is now chief of police of Evanston.

CARNEGIE LIBRARY REJECTED

Detroit Declines to Support One—Election in Wisconsin.

Detroit, April 3.—The complete count of the votes cast in this city shows that the proposition to accept $750,000 from Andrew Carnegie for a library was defeated by less than 300 votes. In the Fifth congressional district Diekema has been nominated by 794 over Russell for successor to William Alden Smith in congress. The majority of the Republican state ticket will be in the neighborhood of 70,000. The proposition to amend the constitution so as to permit the teaching of mechanical trades to convicts in the state prisons carried, but by a small majority, due to opposition in the manufacturing centers.

Milwaukee, April 3.—Judicial election in Wisconsin was marked by several municipal and special elections in various cities of the state. Justice R. D. Marshall, candidate for re-election as justice of the supreme court, appears to have been re-elected over Henry Scudder, of Marinette. M. L. Lueck, of Juneau, has probably been elected judge of the Thirteenth judicial circuit, and Judge Hastings, of Green Bay, has been elected over G. H. Collins, his only opponent. Local questions were the issue as a rule in the municipal elections. Racine and Kenosha voted for municipal ownership of water and light plants respectively. For mayor, councilmen and city officers Racine went Republican. In Milwaukee J. C. Karel, once a famous foot ball player of the University of Wisconsin, was elected judge of a new division of the probate court. Judges Bragee and Neelen were re-elected to the Milwaukee municipal and district courts.

Receives Good Pension.

John Guthrie of this city has been notified by the commissioner of pensions at Washington that his claim for pension under the act of February 6, 1907, has been allowed at the rate of $20 per month.

APACHES OF CHICAGO

Young Degenerates Tie a Companion, Then Set Him on Fire and Leave.

THE FLAMES BURN HIM LOOSE

His Assailants Arrested and Locked Up—Judge Wilkin Near His End—State News.

Chicago, April 3.—Michael Lococo, an Italian, 17 years old, is dying at the People's hospital as a result of burns inflicted by three boys ranging in age from 12 to 14 years. The boys, who gave their names as Lester Walker, negro, 14 years old; Walter Leonard, 12 years old, and James White, 14 years old, are under arrest at the Cottage Grove avenue police station awaiting the result of Lococo's injuries. All of the boys have been in trouble before, it is alleged. They were arrested shortly after the assault and taken to the police station. Walker is alleged to have made a confession.

Tied Him Up in a Hallway.

The prisoners passed the night in their cells singing songs and swearing at their captors. The only one who expressed any sorrow at the crime was Walker, who told Sergeant Burns that he disliked to run and leave the Italian to burn to death. "At first I started back to help him," said Walker, "but was afraid and ran away. If I had not started to help Lococo I could have got away." Lococo told the police that he was returning to his home at 2 a. m. when he was attacked by the boys. They seized him, he said, and, despite his struggles, forced him into the hallway at the southeast corner of State and Twenty-second streets, where they tied him.

Then Set Him on Fire.

One of his assailants produced a bottle of alcohol and is alleged to have saturated his clothing with it. A match was then applied and the young fiends fled, leaving the Italian boy a mass of flames. The flames burned off his bonds and jumping to his feet the victim of the youths rushed to the street, where pedestrians smothered the flames. This was not accomplished until he had been frightfully burned about the left leg and thigh.

FOR TRAVELING LIBRARIES

Illinois Library Association Favors the Bill for Free Books Now Before the Legislature.

Bloomington, Ill., April 3. — The Illinois Library association has indorsed the library bill now before the legislature and entitled "A bill to create the Illinois department of libraries and to provide for the establishment, care and maintenance of free traveling libraries." Miss Ange V. Miller, of this city, who is an officer of the state association, announces that all who have been working for a state library commission are supporting the measure.

The Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs, she says, will contribute its 200 traveling libraries to the management of the proposed department of libraries. The State Farmers' Institute, she holds, can accomplish much more by co-operating with the proposed department than it can alone. Miss Miller says that Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota and Iowa have similar library commissions.

Who Killed the Game Warden?

Woodstock, Ill., April 3.—The board of supervisors of McHenry county have offered $1,000 reward for the arrest and conviction of the murderers of Deputy Game Warden Eldridge. The body of Eldridge was found in the woods near Richmond, Ill., in February. He had been shot dead while on duty and the theory is that he was slain by persons he had offended in his official capacity.

McReynolds Applies for Bail.

Springfield, Ill., April 3.—In the supreme court in the matter of appeal of George S. McReynolds, the Chicago millionaire convicted of swindling, a motion for admission to bail pending the decision of the case by the supreme court was made by the attorneys for McReynolds, and was taken under advisement by the court.

Little Hope for Judge Wilkin.

Danville, Ill., April 3. — Supreme Justice Jacob W. Wilkin, who has been ill at his home in this city from Bright's disease, has developed a decided case of pneumonia and his condition is critical. Drs. Wylie and Miller, his physicians, said they were forced to combat this new foe under conditions which leave little hope.

Looked for Trouble and Is Dead.

Metropolis, Ill., April 3.—Captain Millard McCawley, for years a prominent riverman, was shot and killed at Brookport by Daly Crouch, his stepson. McCawley had whipped his wife and later went to Crouch's house and entered forcibly, afterwards making trouble, when Crouch shot him.

It Preyed on His Mind.

Bloomington, Ill., April 3.—Thomas Carroll, an ex-railroad engineer, despondent because a train on which he was working was wrecked and several persons were killed, returned to his old home at Roodhouse and shot and killed himself.

SCHEME IS UNFOLDED

Alleged Plot of Harriman, Hearst and Others to Defeat Rooseveltian Policies.

AS TOLD AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Plotters Met at Dinner and Fully Discussed the Matter.

Didn't Know There Was a "Chiel Among Them Takin' Notes"—Man in Trouble Who Sold the Harriman Letter.

Washington, April 5.—It is said on authority at the White House that there is ample evidence at hand for the opinion the president holds that there is a movement afoot to defeat his policies in the next congress and in the next national convention. It is declared that the "Hearst-Harriman-Rockefeller combination" has already a fund of $5,000,000 with which to carry on its campaign in opposition to the president. It was further authoritatively said:

Extends Across the Continent.

"They are gathering in the loose ends, but the movement will flatten out. It is apparent in Ohio and Pennsylvania; in fact it extends across the entire continent. The scheme was thoroughly divulged at a recent dinner and reached the White House through a friend of the president. The scheme of the people behind the movement is to buy newspapers, public men and others who may assist the opponents of the president in their work."

Plan of the Schemers Outlined.

It was also stated authoritatively at the White House that part of the plan to encompass the defeat of the president's policy is the election of state delegations to the national convention from those states known to favor the president, these delegates to be instructed for President Roosevelt notwithstanding knowledge in advance that the president will not be a candidate for renomination. Then, according to the statement made, these delegates, upon the president declining to be a candidate for renomination—as he has said he would decline—are to consider themselves free, and are to be switched over to some opponent of the president and the policies for which he is standing.

OTHER HEARTS ARE TO ACHE

Harriman Letter Brings Trouble on the Man Who Sold It.

New York, April 5.—Frank W. Hill, a stenographer, has been arrested charged with having sold to a newspaper a personal letter of E. H. Harriman. The warrant was sworn to by Alexander Millar, secretary of the Union Pacific Railroad company, of which Harriman is the president, and was served by a detective from the district attorney's office. Hill was locked up at police headquarters. The letter in question was addressed by Harriman to Sydney Webster, and was first published here by The World last Tuesday morning. Statements therein contained called forth a reply from President Roosevelt Tuesday afternoon.

Hill is 37 years of age and lives in Brooklyn. Action against him was taken under the section of the penal code which defines as a misdemeanor the act of "a person who wilfully and without authority either takes a letter, telegram or private paper belonging to another, or a copy thereof, and publishes the whole, or any portion thereof." Assistant District Attorney Paul Krotel has charge of the case, and it is said that the arrest will, it is believed, [illegible] the publication of letters of [illegible] which, according to report, recently had been offered for sale.

A copy of the Harriman letter in which the writer stated that the national executive had appealed to him for funds for the campaign of 1904, made, it is alleged, from Hill's stenographic notes and in his handwriting, was offered for sale to a Brooklyn paper and later to a New York paper, both of which declined to purchase. The New York paper subsequently turned the copy over to the district attorney's office.

Hill was employed in Harriman's office for twenty-one years. About a year ago he was discharged because, it is said, of friction with other employes. Recently he entered the brokerage office of De Coppet & Doremus. He has a wife and two children. When asked whether he cared to make any explanation Hill replied that he was too greatly perplexed to discuss the matter. Neither Harriman nor any one connected with his office would comment upon the arrest.

Lid Goes on at This Town.

Mason City, Ia., April 5.—Drug stores, hotels, clubs and other places where liquor is alleged to have been sold in the past were notified by Mayor-Elect Cologne that the traffic must cease. The mayor-elect declared that he intended to see all laws enforced during his term. He said he forgave the drug stores for past violations of the liquor law.

Gunning for the Watch Trust.

Washington, April 5.—A committee of independent watch manufacturers from Ohio and Pennsylvania, headed by Representative Kennedy, of the former state, laid before the president a petition affecting the operations of the so-called watch trust. The president sent the petition to the attorney general.

RECOLLECTIONS OF EARLY CONGRESSMEN

W. W. DAVIS OF STERLING TELLS OF AN INTERESTING PERIOD.

THEY SERVED FIFTY YEARS AGO

John N. Farnsworth, Isaac N. Arnold, Elihu B. Washburne Served the People Well.

W. W. Davis writes the following sketch of three congressmen of early days which is printed in the Sterling Gazette:

John F. Farnsworth.

Few of our voters have a distinct recollection of issues fifty years ago. To my inquiries I have found three at least, John Harpham, Thomas A. Galt and Ben Shaw of Dixon. Farnsworth was our representative in congress from 1857 to 1861. He was popular, an agreeable speaker, and was always heard gladly by our people. Isaac N. Arnold contested his nomination the second time, and the rivalry almost led to a split in the party.

Here in Sterling the excitement for awhile was intense. Farnsworth was the favorite, and an inflammatory meeting was called in the upper room of the Commercial block on East Third Street to express our sentiments. A campaign paper to advocate Farnsworth's interests was proposed. Jacob Haskell and W. W. Davis were suggested as editors. But no money was in sight for the new sheet, and the matter dropped. This Jacob Haskell was the father of Will W. and Walter N., and a lawyer in the city.

When the civil war broke out Farnsworth became colonel of the Eighth Illinois cavalry, but resigned in 1863 and made his way home to St. Charles and from 1863 to 1873 was a member of congress from Kane county district. He afterwards removed to the city of Washington, where he resumed the practice of law and died in 1897.

The hairs on his brow were silver white,
And his blood was thin and old.

Do you know how many people Chicago had in 1852? About 50,000. So by the appointment of 1852, Illinois was divided into nine congressional districts, and it required several counties then to elect one representative. In the second district were Cook, Kane, DuPage, DeKalb, Lee, Rock Island and Whiteside counties. So Farnsworth and Arnold, although both from Chicago, happened to represent Whiteside. A new deal in 1861 and Whiteside was in the third district with Jo Daviess, and Washburne became our representative. Now Illinois has twenty-five districts, and Chicago has ten congressmen. Verily the world moves.

Isaac N. Arnold.

As Arnold represented our district only one term, 1861-1863, his fame was not so familiar to our citizens. In the next election he was the representative from Cook county which had been made a district by itself, and was succeeded by Long John Wentworth, so long a prominent figure in western politics. A domestic tragedy saddened Arnold's life. While bathing with his son in Rock river he saw the poor boy drown before his eyes, too distant to render assistance.

A lawyer by profession, a resident of Chicago for fifty years, a man of literary taste, an excellent speaker and writer. As he was an intimate friend of Lincoln in early years before the presidency he prepared his biography, which is regarded as high authority on certain features of the martyred statesman's career. Mr. Arnold died in 1884, and Hon. E. B. Washburne delivered an address on his life before the Chicago Historical society, of which the deceased had been president for several years.

Elihu B. Washburne.

He was in congress from 1852 to 1869, but only in the latter term representing our district, being first elected from Jo Daviess county. Did you ever see him? A plain face, strong features, honesty of purpose, decision of character written all over it.

A pillar of state; deep on his front engraven,
Deliberation sat, and public care.

He was called the watch dog of the treasury, because when in congress he opposed every foolish expenditure of public money.

He came of the most remarkable families [illegible] ever in this country. What do you think of three brothers in congress at one time? C. C. from Wisconsin; Israel, from Maine, and Elihu from Illinois. William was in congress afterwards from Minnesota, and Charles was minister to Paraguay. Public office seemed to be in the blood. Sturdy Maine stock, the father living to the age of ninety-two.

Washburne's fame rose to its zenith in 1871. When the Commune after the Franco-Prussian war raised the red flag of riot, all strangers fearing another French Revolution, fled from Paris and Washburne was the only foreign minister who remained at his post. The American embassy and the stars and stripes were a sacred arc of safety, a castle of refuge, no hand dared touch. The German Emperor, Bismarck, Thiers, in acknowledgement of his services, sent him their oil portraits.

No representative more faithful to his constituents. He regularly visited Sterling to discuss the issues of the campaigns. A forcible speaker, with no flourishes or flights of eloquence. He always meant business. He was the staunch friend of Grant from the start, and it was through his efforts that U. S. was advanced to the supreme command. Nothing too much trouble.

"I have no autograph of Lieut. Gen. Grant here, but if you will write me when I get to Washington, I will send you one," is what he wrote me from Galena in November, 1865.

Washburne's last appearance in Sterling was in 1877 at the opening of the Galt house. It was at night that he stood on the main stairway and gave a short address. On his return from Europe he made his residence in Chicago, where he died suddenly in 1887 of heart trouble, at the age of seventy-one. During a trip to Galena a few years ago, it gave me great satisfaction to go through his old home with its high portico, and think of the busy brain and the schemes of state.

And now, 'tis silent all,
Enchantress, fare thee well.

Note—The editor of this paper tomorrow evening will give his recollections of the events described by Mr. Davis.

EAST PAWPAW.

April 5.—Miss Gladys Knetsch is staying with her sister, Mrs. Frank Hellbock of Rockford, Ill., who is ill with pneumonia.

Mrs. Ezra Watson of Sycamore, who has been visiting relatives and friends here, returned home last week.

Mrs. Frank Hampton spent a few days with relatives in Hinckley recently.

T. B. Rosette purchased the old Wm. Hampton farm of Jacob Sterns recently.

Mrs. Wilbur Atherton, who has been spending a few days with relatives in DeKalb, returned home Saturday evening.

Elmer Lane and family spent Sunday with their sister, Mrs. Herman Schultz.

Ralph Dewing and sister Grace spent Sunday with their sister, Mrs. Sterns of Greentown.

Last Saturday afternoon the friends of Miss Killa Frazer gathered at her home in honor of her fourteenth birthday. They presented her with an aquarium of gold fish. Light refreshments were served, after which the guests departed to their respective homes, wishing Miss Frazer many happy returns of the day.

Mrs. Geo. Dewing, who has been suffering with the rheumatism, is improving.

Last Saturday afternoon the Pawpaw Literary Society gave their usual entertainment followed by a box sociable. A very pleasant evening was spent by all present. Proceeds amounting to $6.

Otto Anderson and sisters, Mabel and Gertrude spent Sunday with friends in Leland.

School Report.

Report of school district number 20, in Marion township for the month ending March 27.

Number of days taught 21.

Number of pupils enrolled, 25.

Average daily attendance 20.

Those who received certificates were: Margaret, Hazel, Irene, Raymond, Sylvester, and Harry Lalley, George Heldman, Frank, Anna and John Schrader.

Blanche O'Malley, teacher.

The Way of the World.

Don't be disheartened if your best intentions are mistaken for pose or affectation. Some persons can't be pleased, don't want to be pleased and would be displeased if they were.

JEROME FRUSTRATED

Lunacy Commission's Report a Victory for Thaw on All Points.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY IS WROTH

Wants Access to the Records of the Commission.

When Refused He Talks of Appealing to a Higher Court Practically Against His Own Act.

New York, April 5.—Harry K. Thaw has been declared sane by the unanimous report of the commission in lunacy appointed to inquire into his present mental condition. The moment the decision was handed down from Justice Fitzgerald's desk District Attorney Jerome was on his feet vigorously protesting against its confirmation by the court. He charged that he had been excluded from the last session of the commission, and demanded to be allowed to have access to the minutes and stenographic notes of what transpired at the final mental and physical examination of the defendant.

Jerome Appeals Against Himself.

When Justice Fitzgerald declined to turn the minutes over to the district attorney Jerome declared he would carry the case to the appellate division of the supreme court, asking that a writ of prohibition or mandamus be granted to prevent a continuance of the Thaw trial until the higher court had ruled upon the legality of the commission's course. Justice Fitzgerald reminded Jerome that he had waived the statutory right of attending the last session of the commission by suggesting himself that all the attorneys be excluded from the sitting in question.

Must Be Ready Next Monday.

He then granted the district attorney an adjournment until Monday morning in order that he might have time to prepare his application to the appellate division. Jerome protested that the time was not sufficient, but Justice Fitzgerald cut him short, with the announcement that the trial must be continued forthwith. Unless Jerome should secure a writ of prohibition in the meantime Justice Fitzgerald is expected to announce on Monday morning that he has confirmed the report of the commission and order that the trial proceed without further delay.

Will Ask for a Review.

After an examination of authorities and a study of the facts involved District Attorney Jerome determined to ask the higher court to review the action of Judge Fitzgerald. Jerome will, it is expected, make his formal motion before a member of the appellate bench today or tomorrow. Should he fail the trial probably will be continued Monday. If the higher court entertains his appeal a stay of the trial until the court reaches a decision will be secured. This means an indefinite delay in the trial of the original issue.

SWEEPING VICTORY FOR THAW

Commission Decides for Him on Every Material Point.

The news of the commission's unanimous verdict as to his present sanity was carried to Thaw in the prisoner's pen, he not having been present in court. He expressed satisfaction, but not surprise. There has never been a time since the commission was appointed that the defendant has not been wholly confident of a favorable decision. He declared that he felt especially lucky because yesterday was the second anniversary of his marriage. The decision came during the afternoon session of the court, and was unanimous, in spite of reports of a split in the commission. Before the storm of the district attorney's protest broke Justice Fitzgerald had handed to him and to Hartridge, of counsel for the defense, carbon copies of the commission's full report. It was from the defendant's counsel table that the nature of the decision first became known. Hartridge rushed over and whispered to Mrs. Thaw and Mrs. Harry Thaw, and then sent a messenger hurriedly to the defendant with the tidings.

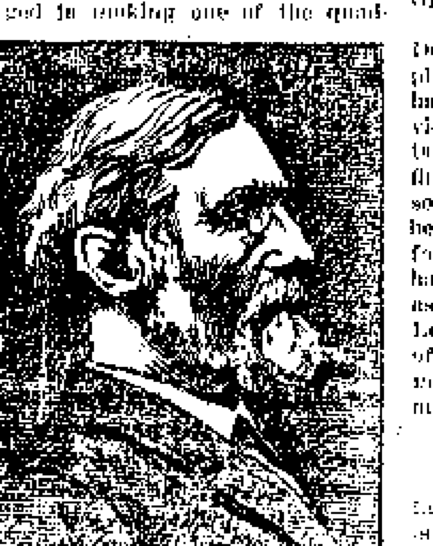
When the report finally fell into the possession of the newspaper men it was seen to be a most sweeping victory for Thaw. It confirmed the reports of the excellent showing he had made before the commission in both his mental and physical tests, and also indicated that the only expert testimony which the commission had taken into consideration was that of the physicians who had had an opportunity to examine Thaw and talk with him almost daily during the trial. The testimony of the other experts who answered from hypothetical bases was declared by the commission to be irreconcilable.

The most significant paragraph in the report reads: "The direct oral and physical examination of the defendant by the commissioners themselves disclosed no insanity in the defendant at the present time." With reference to the suggestions Thaw made to Delmas for his summing up speech, which the district attorney declared were evidences of insanity and were so attested by the alienists he introduced, the commission says: "Many of these suggestions were [illegible] valuable and were adopted by his counsel, and examination of the letters referred to shows that generally the suggestions contained in them were material, sensible and apparently the product of a sane mind."

BISHOP FITZGERALD DEAD

Methodist Divine Dies at Hong-Kong While on a Visitation—Daughter Also Dies on the Trip.

New York, April 5.—Bishop James N. Fitzgerald, one of the general superintendents of the Methodist church, engaged in making one of the quadrennial visits which the bishops are required to make to the mission stations, died of [illegible] at Hong Kong, China, yesterday. He was 69 years old, and born at Newark, N. J.



BISHOP FITZGERALD.

He left Montreal on Oct. 27 last, accompanied by Mrs. Fitzgerald, his two daughters and son Ray, to visit the Methodist missions in Southern Asia. His daughter Cornelia died at Penang, in the Straits Settlements, while en route to India.

TAFT INDORSED FOR 1908

Cincinnati Roosevelt Club's Reply to the Recent Statement of Senator Foraker.

Cincinnati, April 5.—At a special meeting of the Roosevelt Republican club of Hamilton county resolutions were passed endorsing the Roosevelt administration and pledging its support to secure the nomination of Judge William H. Taft for the presidency in 1908. In reference to the manner of deciding which candidate may receive Ohio's support the resolution says:

"This club also approves and would welcome the submission to popular vote at open primaries the question of Ohio's choice for president or senator, provided such primary election were to be held at a proper time apart from a general election; and provided such primary were to be open, without any restrictions except that those voting were Republicans in national politics."

NEBRASKA GOES THE LIMIT

Gives Congress Some Points in Turning Back the Clock—Appropriation Bills Behind.

Lincoln, Neb., April 5.—Although the Nebraska legislature adopted noon yesterday as the hour for final adjournment, both houses were in session last night and the session may continue all of today and into tomorrow, although by the expedient of turning back the clocks the official record will show the legislative day to be Thursday.

Most of the day and night was devoted to appropriation bills, but an agreement was reached on the pure food bill and it was sent to the governor. A large delegation from Omaha visited Governor Sheldon and urged him to veto the bill prohibiting brewers from taking out licenses. They declare the bill uncalled for and unfair.

Assassination in Cuba.

Havana, April 5.—Jose Ayala, ex-chief of police of Guines, Havana province, has been assassinated at Guines. The crime, apparently, was political, as the victim led the government forces in the vicinity of Guines during the August revolution, thereby incurring so much enmity that he went to Mexico, from which country he had just returned.

Attack on the Watch Trust.

Washington, April 5.—A memorial which was presented to the president by representatives of the independent watch manufacturing interest of the country has reached the department of justice. It alleges that the Waltham and Elgin companies have violated the Sherman antitrust act in employing methods in restraint of trade.

Laurier Starts for England.

Ottawa, Ont., April 5.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Frederick W. Borden (minister of militia) and L. P. Brodeur (minister of marine), have left here for St. Johns, N. B., where they will embark for England. The premier and his ministers are to take part in the colonial conference to be held in London.

And Niuffer Came Back.

Springfield, O., April 5.—George F. Niuffer, missing public service board director who left here a year ago following his indictment for alleged padding the public pay roll, has returned to the city and given himself up. He pleaded not guilty in common pleas court and was released on bond.

Donation by Thaw's Half-Brother.

Pittsburg, April 5.—Benjamin Thaw, a half-brother of Harry K. Thaw, has donated $50,000 to the fund for the proposed new building for the Western University of Pennsylvania.

DOWIE'S WILL IS OPENED

"First Apostle of Zion" Names John A. Lewis to Wear the Apostle's Mantle.

Chicago, April 5.—John A. Lewis is to become successor to John Alexander Dowie in Zion City, in accordance with the will of the late leader. Trustee Lewis, who was a close friend and advisor of Dowie, has announced his intention of accepting the charge. In his will, which was drawn in August, 1906, Dowie bequeaths the widow's dower to Mrs. Dowie and to his son, Gladstone Dowie, he gives $10.

In naming Lewis as his successor Dowie in his will says that by misplaced confidence title to his property has been placed in jeopardy, and provides that Lewis employ counsel and take all necessary steps to obtain a final decision in the court of last resort. In the event of a decision that he holds the property only as trustee for the church, and that Dowie himself had no authority to appoint a successor as overseer, the will provides that Lewis call into council four other men of his selection, and they shall determine what final disposition shall be made of the trust estate.

Gans and Lewis to Fight.

Chicago, April 5.—Joe Gans, the lightweight champion, and Harry Lewis, of Philadelphia, have been matched to fight at 133 pounds, weigh in at the ringside stripped. The representatives of both men met here and agreed upon all the details of the match. No purse less than $20,000 will be considered. "Battling" Nelson was present and was given the preference by Gans, but said he had money enough to retire.

Another Brewery Strike.

Pittsburg, April 5.—The Brewers' association has granted its employes, 1,500 in number, an eight-hour day and satisfactory wages, but the men refuse to agree to certain conditions laid down by the brewery men. Unless these conditions are removed today the men will strike.

Donlin Quits Base Ball.

Chicago, April 5.—Mike Donlin, the crack center fielder of the New York National League team, has quit base ball, being unable to reach an agreement. He has a position with a theatrical company here.

Looks Ominous, This.

St. Petersburg, April 5.—Large bodies of troops, including dragoons and Cossacks, are pouring into St. Petersburg, as they did previous to the dissolution of the first parliament.

Was the Heroine of a Novel.

Pierceton, Ind., April 5.—Miss Jennie Ryerson, who was made famous as the [illegible] in Helen Hunt Jackson's "Ramona," is dead.

THE MARKETS

Chicago Grain.

Chicago, April 4.

Following were the quotations on the Chicago Board of Trade today:

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May ...	$ .76½	$ .76⅞	$ .75½	$ .75⅝
July ...	.78	.78½	.77¾	.77¾
Sept ...	.79	.79⅛	.78¾	.78⅞
Corn—				
May ...	.45⅞	.45⅝	.45⅜	.45½
July ...	.46¼	.46⅛	.45¾	.45⅞
Sept ...	.46⅜	.46⅝	.46⅜	.46½
Oats—				
May ...	.41⅞	.42	.41½	.42
July ...	.37	.37¼	.36⅝	.36⅞
Sept. ...	.32¾	.33	.32⅝	.33
Pork—				
May ...	16.15	16.20	16.10	16.10
July ...	16.20	16.22½	16.10	16.10
Short Ribs—				
May ...	8.67½	8.70	8.62½	8.62½
July ...	8.82½	8.85	8.75	8.77½
Sept. ...	8.90	8.92	8.85	8.85

Cash sales: Winter wheat—By sample: No. 2 red, 76@76½c; No. 3 red, 71@75c; No. 2 hard, 74½@77c; No. 3 hard, 68@75c. Spring wheat—By sample: No. 1 northern, 80@86c; No. 2 northern, 80@82½c; No. 3 spring, 78@82c. Corn: By sample ¼c higher; No. 2, 41½@41¾c; No. 3 white, 42¼c; No. 3 yellow, 41¾@42c. No. 4, 38@38½c.

Live Stock, Poultry and Hay.

Chicago, April 4.

Hogs—Estimated receipts for the day, 18,000. Sales ranged at $6.87½@6.90 for choice heavy shipers, $6.62½@6.85 choice light, $6.80@6.85 mixed packing, and $5.75@6.20 for pigs.

Cattle—Estimated receipts for the day, 8,000. Quotations ranged at $6.70@7.00 for prime fat steers, $4.25@5.00 good to choice cows, $4.50@5.25 prime heifers, $7.25@7.50 good to choice calves, $4.75@5.00 selected feeders, and $3.60@4.00 for fair to good stockers.

Sheep—Estimated receipts for the day, 12,000. Quotations ranged at $7.00@8.30 for good to choice lambs, $6.25@6.90 for shorn lambs, $6.25@6.60 for good to prime native wethers, $5.00@5.65 for shorn sheep, and $5.40@6.00 for good to prime native ewes.

Live poultry—Turkeys, per lb. 12c; chickens, fowls, 13½c; springs, 13½c; roosters, 8c; geese, $5.00@7.50; ducks, 13½c.

Hay—Choice timothy, $17.50@18.00; No. 1, $15.00@16.00; No. 2, $14.00@14.50; No. 3, $12.50@13.50; Choice prairie, $12.00@13.00; No. 1, $11.00@12.00; No. 2, $9.00@10.00; No. 3, $8.50@9.00; No. 4, $8.00@8.50.

East Buffalo Live Stock.

East Buffalo, N. Y., April 4.

Dunning & Stevens, Live Stock Commission Merchants, East Buffalo, N. Y. quote as follows: Hogs—Receipts 3,000; market strong; all grades, $7.20@7.25. Sheep—Receipts 4,000; market strong; best, $9.00; yearlings, $7.50@7.75; wethers, $6.50@6.75. Veals—Best, $9.00.

OAK RIDGE.

Oak Ridge, April 5.—Some of the farmers have begun to sow oats.

Bert Cox is delivering lumber to Oregon for DeWitt Warner.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton drove to Dixon Saturday.

Mrs. Stella Young and daughter, Myra, visited in Polo recently.

The people from this village who attended the Mount Zion Easter services were much pleased with the program.

Mr. Fish and family drove to Dixon Wednesday.

John Young has purchased the Fisher farm of twenty acres.

Myra Young and Ora Mon drove to Dixon Saturday.

Ed Merrett has gone to Polo to work this season.

Fred Maysellies has moved his saw mill to his home from the Warner timber.

There will be Sunday school next Sunday at the Oak Ridge church.

Mrs. Chapman the Oak Ridge teacher, took a very active part at the central examination at Grand Detour Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Van Dyke attended the matinee in Dixon Saturday.

Myra Young and Bertha Tholen passed the central examination with honors.

Walter Mumma has repaired his house with new shingles.

Ross Cooper spent several days in this vicinity last week.

STRIKE MAY BE AVERTED

Parties to the Dispute on the Western Railways Are Pretty Close to Agreement.

Chicago, April 4.—A settlement of the controversy between the western railroads and their conductors and trainmen seems nearer than at any time since Commissioners Knapp and Neill have interceded in behalf of peace. After delivering the ultimatum of the general managers to the representatives of the men a long conference was held, and the final result was that the labor leaders came to an agreement which they requested the two government officials to deliver to the managers.

While it is not known officially what is the exact nature of the basis of settlement agreed upon by the men, it was stated by a man in authority that the prospects for a peaceable settlement of the difficulty are bright.

WOMAN PROBABLY CRAZY

Shoots Her Husband Dead and Then Stands Off a Posse as Long as She Has Cartridges.

New Orleans, April 4.—Armed with a rifle and standing guard over her dead husband's body Mrs. L. C. Drew held a sheriff and four deputies at bay for over twenty hours at Water Valley, La., according to dispatches reaching here. It is charged that Mrs. Drew shot her husband.

When the sheriff's posse arrived to arrest the woman she opened fire, shooting whenever one of the five officers showed any portion of himself. She was not captured until her ammunition was exhausted. Another woman whose name is not known was found with Mrs. Drew. No cause for the shooting of her husband is known. He was 48 years old.

Solons Violate Their Own Law.

Lincoln, Neb., April 4.—During the night sessions of the legislature boy pages under 16 years of age have been required or permitted to continue their duties in either house. This is in violation of the child labor law, passed with the emergency clause and signed by the governor.

What's 350 Counts, Anyhow?

Chicago, April 4.—Judge Landis after hearing much argument has stricken 350 counts from the indictment against the Standard Oil company now on trial here. The prosecution is not worried; there are still 1,556 counts left.

Nothing the Matter with Alfonso.

Madrid, April 4.—The innumerable pessimistic rumors regarding King Alfonso's health are unfounded. His majesty daily participates in hunting and other outdoor sports.

How to Tell Pure Cream.

A simple way to detect the adulteration of ice cream with cornstarch is to dissolve a little of the ice cream in water and then add a few drops of the tincture of iodine. The solution will at once turn blue if there is starch in the cream.

The Average Girl.

I wonder why every one is so ready to condemn the poor present day girl? The average girl of the present day has many interests and wastes far less time than the maiden of the "good old times."—Mrs. Nolsh, in M. A. P.

PRINCE HENRY, 2:20 1-4

Weight 1350, will be kept in Dixon for the season of 1907 at the Osborne barn at 311 East First St.

For particulars see cards or Eben Osborne.

F. M. PIERCE, Mgr.

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